

(324)
ELEVENTH
ANNUAL REPORT
ON THE CONDITION
OF THE
COMBINED SANITARY DISTRICT
OF
WEST SUSSEX.

BY
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ELEVENTH ANNUAL REPORT

ON THE

HEALTH OF THE COMBINED SANITARY DISTRICT OF
WEST SUSSEX.

RURAL SANITARY DISTRICT OF STEYNING.

POPULATION, 14,060 IN 1871 ; 16,325 IN 1881. AREA IN
ACRES, 45,969. NO. OF HOUSES, 2659 IN 1871; 3080 IN 1881.

POPULATION. The population of Portslade and Aldrington has rapidly increased since the census of 1881, while in the rest of the district the numbers have not varied much.

DURING the year 1884 the births of 519 children and the deaths of 263 persons were registered; of the births, 285 were male and 234 were female; of the deaths, 137 were male and 126 were female.

There were only 252 deaths registered in the rural sanitary district.

There were two deaths in the Worthing Infirmary and there were nine deaths in the Shoreham Workhouse of persons belonging to this district, and these deaths have been distributed among the several parishes whence each person came, viz:—Patcham 1, Portslade 1, Southwick 3, Old Shoreham 1, Sompting 2, Henfield 2, Shermanbury 1, in all,—11.

In each parish the deaths were thus distributed:—Preston 0, Patcham 11, West Blatchington 0, Hangleton 1, Portslade 66, Aldrington 15, Southwick 38, Kingston 8, Lancing 9, Old Shoreham 2, Sompting 13, Coombes 1, Buttolphs 1, Bramber 2, Steyning 35, Upper Beeding 12, Edburton 3, Poynings 1, Woodmancote 4, Henfield 28, Ashurst 5, Shermanbury 8, in all,—263.

The births and deaths in the whole of the district during the past ten years have been as follows :—

Year.		Births.	Birth-rate.	Deaths.	Death-rate.
1875	...	438	29·4	243	16·3
1876	...	465	30·8	242	16·0
1877	...	482	31·4	244	15·9
1878	...	513	33·0	243	15·6
1879	...	499	31·6	196	12·4
1880	...	546	34·1	243	15·2
1881	...	544	33·3	197	12·0
1882	...	582	34·8	251	15·0
1883	...	528	31·0	279	16·4
1884	...	519	29·0	263	14·7

In each quarter the births and deaths were as follows :—

		Births.			Deaths.		
		M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.
1st Quarter	...	79	50	129	38	36	74
2nd	„	70	61	131	21	26	47
3rd	„	64	55	119	38	31	69
4th	„	72	68	140	40	33	73
Total		285	234	519	137	126	263

The births in each quarter seem to be very nearly equal according to the following table which deals with a period of six years :—

		1879-82.	1883.	1884.	Total.	Mean.
1st Quarter	...	545	133	129	807	134
2nd	„	540	140	131	811	135
3rd	„	557	129	119	805	134
4th	„	529	126	140	795	133
Total		2171	528	519	3218	536

The following table shows the birth-rate in the more important parishes and in the rest of the district :—

	1877-81.	1882.	1883.	1884.	Mean of 1877-84
Portslade Parish	38·6	43·0	41·5	36·5	39·2
Southwick Parish	34·3	35·6	33·3	28·4	33·6
Rest of Shoreham S. D.	23·0	34·5	22·0	25·3	27·1
Steyning Parish	32·6	32·2	27·4	26·2	31·1
Henfield Parish	28·7	30·0	29·4	28·4	28·9
Rest of Steyning S.D.	34·1	27·4	31·2	28·0	32·1
Total	32·7	34·8	31·0	29·0	32·2

The *birth-rate* in 1884 throughout England and Wales was equal to 33·5 per 1000 persons estimated to be living in the middle of the year; it showed, according to the Registrar-General, a slight recovery from the exceptionally low rate in 1883, but it was 1·4 below the mean rate in the ten years 1874-83.

The deaths at different groups of ages in each quarter are here shown :—

		Under one year.	1—5.	5—15.	15—25.	25—60.	60 and Upwds.	Total.
1st Quarter	...	17	9	3	4	16	25	74
2nd	„	7	5	6	2	10	17	47
3rd	„	22	9	4	2	15	17	69
4th	„	12	13	7	1	20	20	73
		—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total	...	58	36	20	9	61	79	263

A comparative statement of the deaths in each quarter during the past ten years shows that the deaths are most numerous in the first quarter of the year.

		1875—82.	1883.	1884.	Total.	Mean.
1st Quarter	...	550	73	74	697	69·7
2nd	„	449	77	47	573	57·3
3rd	„	435	53	69	557	55·7
4th	„	425	76	73	574	57·4
		—	—	—	—	—
Total	...	1859	279	263	2401	240·1

The *infant mortality* is here given as measured by the number of deaths under one year of age to the total number of births in the year :—

	Births.	Deaths under 1 year.	Ratio to 1000 Births.
Portslade Parish	146	21	143
Southwick Parish	74	10	135
Rest of Shoreham Sub-Dist. ..	129	12	93
Steyning Parish	44	4	90
Henfield Parish	54	3	55
Rest of Steyning Sub-Dist.	72	8	111
	—	—	—
Total	519	58	111

The rate of infant mortality throughout England and Wales was equal to 147 per 1000, against 130, 141 and 137 in the three preceding years

The following table shows the rate of infant mortality in the different localities during the past nine years; it is much lower

in the more rural than in the more populous parts of the district :—

	1876-82.	1883,	1884.	Mean of 1876-84.
Portslade Parish	121	138	143	125
Southwick Parish	138	164	135	140
Rest of Shoreham S.D.	105	105	93	103
Steyning Parish	91	43	90	86
Henfield Parish	64	49	55	66
Rest of Steyning S.D.	71	50	111	73
	—	—	—	—
Total	103	110	111	104

The 58 *infantile deaths* in 1884 included one from measles, eleven from diarrhœa, one from dropsy, two from hydrocephalus, ten from convulsions, nine from lung diseases, one from enteritis, ten from infantile debility, one from malformation and twelve were born prematurely.

The deaths from *zymotic*, or catching, disorders were 44 in number, against 27, 39, 15, 35, 12, 46, 17, 50 and 46 in the nine preceding years.

These 44 deaths included three from measles, ten from scarlatina, five from diphtheria, six from enteric fever, seventeen from diarrhœa, one from erysipelas, and two from puerperal fever.

The rate of mortality from these disorders was 2·4 per 1000 persons living, against a rate of 1·8, 2·5, 0·9, 2·2, 0·7, 2·8, 1·0, 3·0 and 2·7 in the nine preceding years. In the past ten years there have been altogether 331 deaths from this class of diseases, or a mean annual rate of 2·0 per 1000. Table 2 shows that nearly half of these deaths are due to diarrhœa and whooping-cough, while diphtheria, scarlatina, enteric fever and measles are next in order of frequency.

Enteric Fever.—Several cases of enteric fever appeared at Upper Beeding during the summer and autumn.

1.—There were three cases of fever in Gravel Lane in a cottage occupied by Jas. S. with his wife and child; they have now recovered and gone away. There were also two other milder cases in a cottage occupied by Percy C., but they also recovered and have gone away. These cottages now belong to about seven different owners, but they were built about 50 years ago by a man who was anxious to obtain votes in the district. Each house was erected very cheaply and the ground on which these dwellings stand is very limited, so that the backs of the cottages are very close to each other and the yards are small. Such houses, consisting of two small rooms on the ground floor and two rooms above, would do pretty well for old people, but they are not enough for young people with families.

Ten years ago fresh closets were put up so that there should be one to each cottage but this can hardly be called an improvement, as the small back areas were thereby much encroached upon. Towards the end of last year (1883) a new well was dug in a field just to the north of this property, but the water was found to be much polluted, probably because the people had emptied their closets on land too near the well. This has now been remedied and the well has been sunk 8 feet lower in the upper greensand, to a depth of 24 feet in all, and now the water seems to be of good quality.

The closets have all been emptied and the contents have been removed to a distance. During the last three months the agent has much improved this property and five of the houses have been thoroughly cleansed and limewashed and various repairs have been carried out.

At the present time four out of the nine houses are empty, and the remaining five cottages are occupied by seven adults and two children.

There is no drain inside any of these houses, but there is a drain which carries dirty water from each yard into the village drain; these yard drains seem to be in good order. Good water was obtained from neighbouring sources.

2.—Close to Gravel Lane there are four cottages along the village street belonging to Mr. Napper.

A.—Cottage occupied by James R., wife and six children.

B.—Cottage occupied by Wm. F., wife and two grandchildren.

C.—Cottage occupied by Henry M., wife and three children.

D.—Cottage occupied by Charles T., wife and six children.

These houses are in a much better condition than those in Gravel Lane; they were all cleaned and limewashed and put in order about two years ago. Three fresh closets were provided with cemented cesspits so that the water in the well might not be polluted. The well was cleaned out in 1883, and it always has been considered as yielding very good water.

I have analysed this water on three different occasions and it has on each analysis proved to be good water.

Each of these cottages has a garden at the back and there is ample air-space. The closets are placed at the end of the garden and quite away from the houses. There are no drains to these houses but there is an open gutter at the back which runs into a drain leading to the village drain.

Now, although these improvements have been carried out within the past two years, yet during the last six months there has been much more illness than usual.

In cottage D, a young man, 22 years old, died of enteric fever on June 24th, 1884, but there were no other cases in the house.

This family left in September; another family came in in October and they have escaped attack.

In cottage A, a girl, 8 years old, was taken ill the end of July; a son, 18 years old, failed on September 20th; the wife was attacked about November 14th, and she died of hæmorrhage on November 18th, and she was buried on November 20th; as the bedding in this case was very foul, it was all burnt at once and the rooms were fumigated with sulphur. Another child was also attacked, but the patients are all recovering now.

In cottage B, a grandson, 15 years, was taken ill on September 24th and he is now in a delicate state; no other cases.

In cottage C, a girl, $8\frac{3}{4}$ years, was taken ill early in November and she is now better; a son, aged 14 years, was taken ill the middle of November and he died on December 4th.

In each of these four houses there have been one or more cases of fever from last June up to the present time.

There can have been no entrance of sewer gas into any of these houses; each family used a separate closet; the well was used in common, but the water is of good quality and the dates of attack are much varied, whereas, when polluted water is the cause, the persons attacked fall ill about the same time. Some who never drank cold water, and others who used to boil the water first, have had the fever, while some who drank the cold water have not been attacked. In one case (A) the cottage was dirty, but the rest were neat and clean. There is no evidence of the milk supply being affected.

Disinfectants have been supplied and directions have been given to bury the excreta in the garden; during the past month at least no excreta have been thrown down the closets, but before that time I believe the people did not always take the trouble to bury them.

I am of opinion that the polluted excreta have been the chief cause of the spread of the disease, and that those living here have breathed in the infected air. In some of the cases it is also quite possible that one person has caught it from another, either by nursing a patient or by sleeping in the same room.

There is a drain which runs along the village street for a distance of about 200 yards and then it discharges its contents into the river. This drain was at first intended as a water-course, but now most of the houses along its course drain into it, but there is no nuisance at the outfall as the river here is tidal, and the volume of water flowing down is considerable. The drain is in good condition, free from deposit and it is laid with a good fall. Five ventilators have been lately connected with this drain and new gully traps have been put in.

Scarlatina was very prevalent during the year but the mortality was small considering the number of cases. For the past ten years there have been no deaths from this disease in

Steyning, a place with about 1670 inhabitants. In 1884 there were six deaths in this parish, three of them being of a malignant character. In Portslade with about 4000 people, and where there is an excessive proportion of young children, there were a great many more cases but only three died, while at Southwick and Fishersgate there were probably over a hundred cases and only one child died.

It is difficult to estimate the numbers of those attacked as by far the greater number were so very mild that no medical man was called in, and it was only by the absence of the children from school that the prevalence of the disorder was recognised. The mortality from scarlatina varies much in different years, even when similar treatment is adopted and when similar precautions are taken. In January 1881 there was an outbreak in a district when about 30 children were attacked and seven died; in other years, over a hundred children have had the disorder, and not more than one has died.

Diphtheria was not prevalent during the year, except at Southwick, where it caused three deaths in a row of houses. These cases occurred at long intervals of time and there did not seem to be any connection between them. The water supply to these houses is of very good quality as it comes from the Shoreham Water-works, though one or two people in the row still use well water. There are no drains inside these houses. The closets are outside and some of them were in a bad condition. This has now been altered, and the closets have been supplied with pans and traps. *Diphtheria* also appeared at a Coast-guard Station in the parish of Lancing, at a spot opposite to New Shoreham, but separated from it by the river. At this station there are ten houses; each house has two living rooms and one sleeping room. There is an earth-closet to each house and at some short distance from the dwelling, and these closets are kept in excellent condition. There are no drains to the houses which stand on shingly beach in a very isolated place, and freely exposed to winds. The water supply is obtained from Shoreham Water-works, and the rain-water is also collected in clean tanks. As usual at Coast-guard stations there were no sanitary defects, everything being kept perfectly clean.

At No. 6 there lived William B., with his wife and two children.

Alfred B., 5 years of age, fell ill with diphtheria at the end of July, and he died on August 12th; a sister, aged $3\frac{3}{4}$ years, was taken ill on August 6th, and she died on August 17th. Another child at No. 8 was attacked, but it recovered and there were no more cases.

Of the ten houses, two were empty at the time, and in the remaining eight houses there were 15 adults and 19 children.

No adults were attacked, and 16 children escaped ; three children fell ill and two died. There were no deaths from diphtheria in any other part of this large district.

Diarrhœa caused seventeen deaths, among which 11 were under one year of age and 3 were between 70 and 80 years of age.

Nearly all the infantile deaths occurred in August when there was a spell of hot weather which lasted for about a week. The deaths were scattered throughout the district ; six of them occurred at Portslade where the water supply is excellent, and children are very numerous.

Water supply.—The southern part of this district is well supplied with good water. Kingston, Southwick and Portslade derive their supply from the water-works in Old Shoreham. The water comes from a bountiful spring in the chalk, which breaks out at the foot of some low hills. It is then pumped up into a reservoir and thence it flows along mains to supply the above places which are situated on a level plain between the South Downs and the sea. There is also a reservoir on high ground above the old village of Portslade, and it derives its water from the same spring. Aldrington has a supply of its own, a well having been sunk in the chalk whence good and abundant water is obtained. In the rest of the district water is taken from wells and in a few places, as in lonely spots on the Downs, rain water tanks have been constructed. The year 1884 was a very dry year and the rainfall only amounted to 24·75 inches, being the lowest year since 1874. On the high lands the want of water was severely felt and on many farms water had to be carried long distances to supply the people and the sheep. Advantage was taken of the dry season to clean out ponds, tanks and wells, and in many cases the latter were deepened. The scarcity of water caused inconvenience in many instances but there was no injury to the public health from this cause.

The ordinary work of the year consisting in a constant inspection of the district, a great many minor nuisances were removed, several houses were limewashed and general cleanliness was enforced. In the hot weather drains and sewers were flushed and in a few places at Steyning the man holes on the level of the roads were closed and large ventilating pipes were put up instead. This plan cured the nuisance which was often complained of in consequence of foul air coming up through the gratings. It also provided more efficient ventilation for in wet weather the gratings were often blocked up with mud, and then no ventilation took place.

The following summary shows the death-rate from various causes during three decades. There is a decrease in each group

except in lung disease at all ages where there is a slight increase. The death-rate of females from lung diseases between the ages of 15-55 years is very low. Out of about 3800 women living at these ages, there was only one death from lung diseases during the five years 1879-83, while during the same period and within the same period of life as many as fourteen men died.

Per 100,000 Persons living.	1851-60.	1861-70.	1875-84.
All ages, both sexes.			
General Death-rate ..	1597	1614	1506
Zymotic „ ..	326	342	207
Phthisis „ ..	197	201	164
Lung Disease „ ..	139	192	206
	} 386	} 393	} 370
15 to 55 years.			
Phthisis Death-rate ..	{ 295 mean 304 female	{ 288 mean 309 female	{ 271 mean 297 female
Lung Disease „ ..	{ 68 mean 50 female	{ 60 mean 39 female	{ 45 mean 29 female
Under 1 year			
Under 5 years	14101	14543	11705
	4826	5035	3595

Inquests were held in nine cases—male, 26 years, accidental fall from a wagon; male, 4 years, accidentally drowned; male, 3 years, accidentally burnt; male, 3 years, taking Condyl's fluid; female, 73 years, suicide by drowning; male, 25 years, exhaustion and exposure in water; male, 56 years, suicide by drowning; male, 23 years, accidental fall from scaffold; female, 44 years, failure of heart's action.

There were two deaths returned as “not certified,” out of a total of 263—male, 15 minutes, premature birth; female, 11 months, convulsions; female, 24 years, consumption.

There were two deaths of children born out of wedlock in the Steyning Sub-district—male, 9 weeks, acute hydrocephalus, certified; male, 48 hours, premature birth, certified.

The returns from the Shoreham Sub-district give no information on this point.

Out of 1344 births last year in the Shoreham Sub-district there were sixty children born out of wedlock, or 4·4 per cent., against a rate of 4·1 per cent. in the previous year. Of these 60 births, 29 took place in Hove, 9 in Preston, 5 in New Shoreham,

9 in Portslade, 4 in Southwick, and 4 in other parishes. Of the 60 mothers, 36 were domestic servants, 6 were laundrywomen, 3 were barmaids, 2 were needlewomen, 3 were dressmakers, 3 were charwomen, 1 draper's assistant, 1 governess, 1 housekeeper, 1 milliner, 1 painter of China, and 2 of no occupation.

A few cases of overcrowding have been dealt with during the year, and the nuisance has been abated.

No cases occurred in which it was necessary to condemn meat or any other article of food.

The bakehouses have been inspected at intervals and they have been kept in a cleanly state.

The slaughter-houses have been well kept.

There is no common lodging house in the district.

No proceedings were taken before the magistrates during the year.

STEYNING RURAL SANITARY DISTRICT.

TABLE 1.—Showing the Deaths at various groups of ages in the 10 years 1875-84.

Year.	At all Ages.	Under 1 yr.	1 to 5.	5 to 15.	15 to 25.	25 to 60.	60 and over.
1875	243	65	11	11	15	48	93
1876	242	54	40	9	12	60	67
1877	244	53	21	10	11	75	74
1878	243	60	35	8	11	49	80
1879	196	41	18	6	10	53	68
1880	243	61	28	15	13	47	79
1881	197	48	14	3	10	44	78
1882	251	58	40	18	12	52	71
1883	279	58	33	21	21	66	80
1884	263	58	36	20	9	61	79
Total	2401	556	276	121	124	555	769
In 1000 Deaths...	1000	232	115	50	52	231	320

TABLE 2.—Showing the Deaths and Death-rate in each of the 10 years 1875-84, from Zymotic Diseases.

YEAR.	Small-pox.	Measles.	Scarlatina.	Diphtheria.	Whooping-cough.	Con. Fevers.			Diarrhoea and Dysentery.	Rheumatic Fever.	Erysipelas.	Pyæmia.	Puerperal Fever.	TOTAL.	Rate per 1000 persons living.
						Typhus.	Enteric.	Other.							
1875	5	7	..	2	2	8	..	3	..	..	27	1·8
1876	..	3	12	4	3	..	3	2	11	..	..	..	1	39	2·5
1877	3	2	1	..	1	1	3	..	2	..	2	15	0·9
1878	..	1	..	2	11	2	..	..	16	..	1	..	2	35	2·2
1879	1	1	2	..	3	1	1	..	2	1	..	12	0·7
1880	..	8	..	..	12	..	3	..	20	..	1	..	2	46	2·8
1881	1	..	..	2	..	..	4	..	7	..	2	1	..	17	1·0
1882	..	2	4	8	23	..	3	2	6	1	1	..	..	50	3·0
1883	..	4	7	16	3	1	7	..	7	1	..	..	..	46	2·7
1884	..	3	10	5	..	..	6	..	17	..	1	..	2	44	2·4
Tl.	1	21	37	45	62	3	32	8	96	2	13	2	9	331	2·0

STEYNING RURAL SANITARY DISTRICT

TABLE 3.—Showing the Deaths and Death-rate from all causes

PARISH		Population in the middle of the period.	Mean annual death-rate per 1,000 all ages.	Deaths from all causes in			
				1875-81.	1882.	1883.	1884.
Shoreham Sub-District.	Preston	70	4.3	1	..	2	..
	Patcham ..	850	11.6	65	8	15	11
	West Blatchington	55	7.3	4	..	..	..
	Hangleton	75	10.6	5	1	1	..
	Portslade ..	3550	14.9	327	60	76	66
	Aldrington ..	120	15.8	12	9	14	11
	Southwick ..	2520	15.4	269	37	45	38
	Kingston	250	20.8	38	3	3	..
	Lancing	1300	11.3	103	23	12	..
	Old Shoreham ..	240	13.7	21	5	5	..
	Sompting ..	680	13.6	69	5	6	11
	Coombes	70	14.3	7	2	..	..
	Botolphs ..	90	15.5	10	2	1	..
	Bramber	185	9.7	9	4	3	..
Steyning Sub-District.	Steyning ..	1670	16.9	194	31	23	33
	Upper Beeding ..	605	17.3	77	8	8	11
	Edburton ..	330	11.8	27	8	1	..
	Poynings	310	14.5	29	7	8	..
	Woodmancote	340	10.6	27	2	3	..
	Henfield ..	1885	16.8	227	25	38	21
	Ashurst	380	15.0	41	6	5	..
	Shermanbury	365	18.9	46	5	10	..
Whole District..		15940	15.0	1608	251	279	268

TRICT, 1875-84.

from various causes in each parish in the ten years.

ten years.	Mean annual number of deaths.	Total deaths in ten years from			Mean annual death-rate per 100,000 living from		
		Zymotic Disease.	Phthisis.	Lung Disease.	Zymotic Disease.	Phthisis.	Lung Disease.
3	0·3	1	..	1	143	..	143
99	9·9	13	10	10	153	117	117
4	0·4	2	..	..	363	..	..
8	0·8	1	2	3	133	266	400
529	52·9	102	52	78	287	146	219
50	5·0	11	3	8	281	125	281
389	38·9	51	40	53	202	158	210
52	5·2	7	7	5	280	280	200
147	14·7	20	14	19	153	107	145
33	3·3	5	3	3	208	125	125
93	9·3	6	13	10	88	191	147
10	1·0	..	3	..	..	428	..
14	1·4	1	1	4	111	111	444
18	1·8	2	5	1	108	270	54
283	28·3	34	33	51	203	197	305
105	10·5	12	13	17	198	214	281
39	3·9	5	3	1	151	91	30
45	4·5	5	10	7	161	322	225
36	3·6	2	9	4	58	264	116
318	31·8	37	31	36	196	164	191
57	5·7	4	5	11	105	131	289
69	6·9	10	5	7	274	137	191
401	240·1	331	262	329	207	164	206

STEYNING RURAL SANITARY DISTRICT.

TABLE 4.—Showing the Total Deaths from Zymotic Diseases in each Parish in the 10 years, 1875-84

PARISH.	Population in 1884.	Small Pox.	Measles.	Scarlatina.	Diphtheria.	Whooping Cough.	Continued Fevers.			Diarrhoea & Dysentery.	Rheumatic Fever.	Erysipelas.	Pæmia.	Puerperal Fever.	TOTAL.
Preston.....	100	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	1
Patcham	900	..	1	1	1	..	1	..	..	9	..	..	..	..	13
W. Blatchington	60	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	2
Hangleton	80	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	1
Portslade	4200	..	4	18	6	23	1	..	38	1	..	2	1	2	102
Aldington	1200	..	3	3	..	..	..	..	5	..	..	..	..	..	11
Southwick	2600	..	4	4	7	9	3	..	17	..	..	3	..	1	51
Kingston	265	..	..	..	1	1	1	..	1	..	..	2	..	..	7
Lancing	1400	..	3	..	4	7	..	..	4	..	..	1	..	..	20
Old Shoreham ..	250	..	..	..	1	..	1	2	1	..	..	..	..	..	5
Sompting	680	..	..	..	..	1	1	1	3	..	..	..	..	..	6
Coomes	70	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Botolphs	95	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
Bramber	190	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	2
Steyning	1680	..	1	6	5	8	..	4	8	1	1	1	..	..	34
Upper Beeding	615	..	..	..	3	1	1	5	2	..	..	..	..	..	12
Edburton	350	..	1	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	1	5
Poynings	320	..	2	..	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	1	5
Woodmancote ..	350	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	2
Henfield	1900	..	..	2	16	5	1	5	3	..	..	2	..	2	37
Ashurst.....	380	..	1	..	..	1	..	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	4
Shermanbury ..	365	..	1	2	..	3	1	1	..	..	..	..	1	1	10
Whole District..	18050	1	21	37	45	62	3	32	8	96	2	13	2	9	331

Steyning Sub-District. Shoreham Sub-District.

STEYNING RURAL SANITARY DISTRICT.

TABLE 5.—Showing the Deaths and Death-rate from all causes and from various causes in different localities in the 10 years 1875-84.

LOCALITY.	Deaths during the 10 years 1875-84, from					Annual Death-rate per 100,000 living, from					
	Population in middle of the period.	All Diseases	Zymotic Disease.	Phthisis.	Lung Disease.	Heart Disease.	All Diseases	Zymotic Disease.	Phthisis.	Lung Disease.	Heart Disease.
Portslade Parish	3550	529	102	52	78	33	1490	287	146	219	93
Southwick Parish	2520	389	51	40	53	28	1543	202	158	210	111
Rest of Shoreham Sub-dist.	3800	513	67	56	63	37	1350	176	147	166	97
Steyning Parish.....	1670	283	34	33	51	13	1694	203	197	305	78
Henfield Parish.....	1885	318	37	31	36	41	1687	196	164	191	217
Rest of Steyning Sub-dist.	2515	369	40	50	48	3	1467	159	198	190	123
Whole District	15940	2401	331	262	329	183	1506	207	164	206	114
In 1875	14880	213	27	23	53	24	1633	181	154	356	161
In 1876	15090	242	39	24	38	19	1603	258	159	251	125
In 1877	15310	244	15	37	25	16	1593	98	241	163	104
In 1878	15530	243	35	30	38	12	1564	225	194	244	77
In 1879	15760	196	12	29	30	17	1243	76	184	190	107
In 1880	15990	243	46	21	37	14	1519	287	131	231	87
In 1881	16325	197	17	14	19	16	1207	104	85	116	98
In 1882	16700	251	50	25	20	18	1503	300	150	120	108
In 1883	17000	279	46	29	37	23	1641	270	170	217	135
In 1884	17850	263	44	30	32	24	1473	246	163	179	134

TABLE A.—Showing the Deaths during the year 1884, in the Rural District of Shoreham, also the Population of such Localities.

Names of Localities adopted for the purpose of these Statistics; public institutions being shown as separate localities.	POPULATION AT ALL AGES.		Registered Births.	MORTALITY FROM ALL CAUSES AT SUBJOINED AGES.							
	Census 1881	Estimated to middle of 1884		At all Ages.	Under 1 year.	1 and under 5.	5 and under 15.	15 and under 25.	25 and under 60.	60 and upwds.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
PORTSLADE PARISH	3719	4000	146	65	21	12	3	1	16	12	Under 5 years and upwards
SOUTHWICK PARISH	2561	2600	74	35	10	4	4	1	8	8	Under 5 years and upwards
REST OF SHOREHAM SUB-DISTRICT	3943	5100	129	57	12	9	3	4	12	17	Under 5 years and upwards
STEYNING PARISH ...	1672	1680	44	35	4	5	6	1	10	9	Under 5 years and upwards
HENFIELD PARISH ...	1890	1900	54	26	3	2	1	1	5	14	Under 5 years and upwards
REST OF STEYNING SUB-DISTRICT.....	2540	2570	72	34	8	4	2	1	9	10	Under 5 years and upwards
											Under 5 years and upwards
											Under 5 years and upwards
											Under 5 years and upwards
											Under 5 years and upwards
TOTALS	16325	17850	519	252	58	36	19	9	60	70	Under 5 years and upwards
Deaths occurring outside the district among persons belonging thereto				11			1		1	9	Under 5 years and upwards
Deaths occurring within the district among persons not belonging thereto											Under 5 years and upwards

TABLE B.—Showing the New Cases of Sickness coming to the knowledge of the District of STEYNING, classified

NAMES OF LOCALITIES. 1	NEW CASES OF SICKNESS IN PERSONS BELONGING TO THE DISTRICT OF STEYNING							
	12	Smallpox 13	Measles 14	Scarlatina 15	Diphtheria 16	Croup (not "spasmodic" 17	Whooping Cough 18	Com Typhus 19
Portslade Parish.	Under 5 5 upwds.	.....	.....	12 16	.....	.....	1 1	.....
Southwick Parish.	Under 5 5 upwds.	.....	.....	5 5	.....	.....	.....	.....
Rest of Shoreham Sub-Dis.	Under 5 5 upwds.	.....	.....	1 3	.....	.....	.....	.....
Steyning Parish.	Under 5 5 upwds.	.....	.....	..... ..... 3	1..........	.....	.....	.....
Henfield Parish.	Under 5 5 upwds.	.....	..... 1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Rest of Steyning Sub-Dis.	Under 5 5 upwds.	.....	.....	4 5	..... ..... 2	.....	.....	.....
	Under 5 5 upwds.	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	Under 5 5 upwds.	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	Under 5 5 upwds.	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Totals.....	Under 5 5 upwds.	.....	..... 1	22 32	1 2	.....	1 1	.....

Sources of information:—In Workhouse and Workhouse Infirmary, 77 patients of Worthing

Medical Officer of Health, during the year 1884, in the Rural Sanitary
ling to Localities and Diseases.

DISTRICT, DISTINGUISHING THOSE IN CHILDREN UNDER FIVE YEARS								Other Diseases, such as Chicken Pox or Pneumonia which the Medical Officer of Health thinks well to record	
Other or Doubtful 21	Diarrhoea and Dysentery 22	Cholera 23	Rheumatic Fever 24	Erysipelas 25	Pyæmia 26	Puerperal Fever 27	Ague 28		
1									
.....
.....	3	....	.. .	.....	.....	.....	.. .	.....	.....
.. .	1	.....	....	.....	.....	.....	....	.....	.....
.....	2	....	.. .	.....	.. .	....	.....	.....	.....
.....	1	.. .	....	.. .	.. .	.....	.....	.....	.....
.....	3	.....	....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
.....	3	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....
1	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
.....
2	13	.....	.....	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....

ing Out-door Paupers, 415. In-patients of Worthing Infirmary, 4. Out-
mary, 55.

RURAL SANITARY DISTRICT OF HORSHAM.

POPULATION, 14,131 in 1871; 15,426 in 1881. AREA IN ACRES, 69,706. NO. OF HOUSES, 2,781 in 1871; 3,013 in 1881.

During the year 1884 the births of 546 children and the deaths of 217 persons were registered; of the births, 277 were male and 269 were female; of the deaths, 107 were male and 110 were female.

There were 226 deaths actually registered during the year in the Rural Sanitary District, but 9 of these deaths occurred in the Union Workhouse among persons belonging to the Horsham Urban Sanitary District. There were during the year 31 deaths in the Union Workhouse; of these, 9 did not belong to this district and the remaining 22 have been distributed among the several parishes whence each inmate came, viz., Horsham 4, Shipley 3, Nuthurst 1, Lower Beeding 3, Ifield 3, Crawley 1, Rusper 1, Warnham 1, Slinfold 1, Itchingfield 2, Rudgwick 1, and Billingshurst 1, in all,—22.

In each parish the deaths were thus distributed,—Horsham (part of) 10, West Grinstead 13, Shipley 17, Nuthurst 19, Horsham (part of) 22, Lower Beeding 15, Ifield 39, Crawley 6, Rusper 4, Warnham 14, Slinfold 19, Itchingfield 7, Rudgwick 13, and Billingshurst 19, in all,—217.

The births and deaths in the whole of the district during the past nine years have been as follows:—

Year.		Births.	Birth-rate.	Deaths.	Death-rate.
1876	...	449	31·3	243	16·9
1877	...	455	31·5	182	12·6
1878	...	490	33·5	204	13·9
1879	...	499	33·8	241	16·3
1880	...	444	29·0	217	14·1
1881	...	503	32·4	197	12·7
1882	...	487	31·0	198	12·6
1883	...	480	30·3	202	12·7
1884	...	546	33·6	217	13·3

During the past nine years there have been in this district 4353 births and 1901 deaths. The natural increase of population during this period by excess of births over deaths was, therefore, 2452. The estimated increase of population during the same period is only 2040, so that there must have been a considerable migration into other districts. The number of persons occupying a house was 5·07 in 1871, and 5·12 in 1881.

In most of the parishes the population is almost stationary, but in Ifield there has been lately a considerable increase.

In each quarter the births and deaths were as follows :—

		Births.			Deaths.		
		M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.
1st Quarter	...	63	72	135	24	26	50
2nd	„	72	63	135	24	22	46
3rd	„	69	68	137	31	27	58
4th	„	73	66	139	28	35	63
Total		277	269	546	107	110	217

The births appear to be most numerous in the first and third quarters of the year :—

		1879—83.	1884.	Total.	Mean
1st Quarter	...	628	135	763	127·1
2nd	„	581	135	716	119·3
3rd	„	627	137	764	127·3
4th	„	577	139	716	119·3
Total		2413	546	2959	493·0

The following table shows the birth-rate in each sub-district during the eight years, and as the populations are similar in age and occupation the rates are very uniform throughout the district :—

		Mean of 1877-83.	1884.	Mean of 1877-84.
South Sub-District	..	31·6	33·7	31·9
North Sub-District	..	31·2	34·6	31·7
West Sub-District	..	32·3	31·4	32·2
Total		31·6	33·6	31·9

The *birth-rate* in 1884 throughout England and Wales was equal to 33·5 per 1000 persons estimated to be living in the middle of the year; it showed, according to the Registrar-General, a slight recovery from the exceptionally low rate in 1883, but it was 1·4 below the mean rate in the ten years 1874-83.

The deaths at different groups of ages in each quarter are here shown :—

		Under one year.	1—5.	5—15.	15—25.	25—60.	60 and Upwds.	Total.
1st Quarter	...	10	2	2	2	13	21	50
2nd	„	5	6	3	1	15	16	46
3rd	„	17	3	2	4	6	26	58
4th	„	6	7	7	5	15	23	63
Total		38	18	14	12	49	86	217

A comparative statement of the deaths in each quarter during the past nine years shows that the deaths are most numerous in the first and second quarters of the year.

		1876—83.	1884.	Total.	Mean.
1st Quarter	..	462	50	512	57
2nd	„	473	46	519	58
3rd	„	397	58	455	50
4th	„	352	63	415	46
Total	..	1684	217	1901	211

The *infant mortality* is here given as measured by the number of deaths under one year of age to the total number of births in the year :—

		Births.	Deaths under 1 year.	Ratio to 1000 Births.
South Sub-District	..	139	13	93
North	„	282	19	69
West	„	125	6	48
Whole of District	..	546	38	69

The rate of infant mortality in 1884 throughout England and Wales was equal to 147 per 1000, against 141 and 137 in the two preceding years

The following table shows the rate of infant mortality during the past nine years in each sub-district; the rates are low and uniform :—

		Mean of 1876-83.	1884.	Mean of 1876-84.
South Sub-District	..	89	93	90
North	„	82	69	80
West	„	91	48	86
Total	..	85	69	84

The 38 *infantile* deaths included one from diphtheria, four from diarrhœa, one from hydrocephalus, one from meningitis, four from convulsions, seven from lung diseases, two from enteritis, nine from debility or atrophy, one from malformation; one death was uncertified and seven infants were born prematurely.

The deaths from *zymotic*, or catching disorders were 18 in number against 27, 6, 14, 21, 26, 22, 17 and 17 in the eight preceding years. The 18 deaths in 1884 included ten from diphtheria, one from typhus, one from enteric fever, five from diarrhœa and one from pyæmia.

The rate of mortality from these diseases was 1·1 per 1000 persons living against a rate of 1·8, 0·4, 0·9, 1·4, 1·6, 1·4, 1·0 and 1·0 in the eight previous years.

In the past nine years there have been altogether 168 deaths in this class, or a mean annual rate of 1·2 per 1000.

Table 2 shows the relative prevalence of zymotic disorders. Whooping-cough and diarrhœa head the list followed by diphtheria and measles.

Scarlatina and enteric fever are low in the list, while the death-rate from small-pox is almost *nil*, there having been only one death from this disease in 1876 and none have since occurred.

Diphtheria appeared in the autumn of the year in the parish of Slinfold.

At Lower Lodge, occupied by a man, wife and 6 children, a girl, 6½ years old, was taken ill on October 16th, and she died on October 19th. The mother had a sore throat on October 18th but she is very liable to quinsy. Five days later five other children were attacked, but they all recovered.

The house is old, but large and roomy; there were no drains in the house and no sanitary defects. The water was good, but the pump was out of order. The first case came home from the Haven school ill and the rest seemed to have taken the disorder from her.

At Violet's Farm, occupied by a man, wife and 6 children, a boy, 7 years old, fell ill on October 10th, and he died on October 20th. Amos, 17 years old, was taken ill on October 17th, and he recovered. There were no other cases here.

This place, like Lower Lodge, is in a very lonely spot, and formerly each place was a farmhouse, but now converted into dwellings for labourers. Hence the rooms are large and airy, and they require a good fire to be warmed in the winter. The occupiers obtain their water from a large pond close to, or from the river, but in neither case can the water be considered good for drinking purposes. A well has since been dug supplying good water. There were no drains in the house, and there was a good earth closet in the garden. The first case in this house went to Slinfold school with his sister, and the elder brother probably took the disease from him.

At Furnace Farm, occupied by a man, wife and 3 children, a boy, 4 years old, was taken ill on October 16th and he died on October 20th. There were no other cases here.

This was an isolated, roomy old house and the living room was very draughty owing to a large, open, old fashioned chimney and an old door out of repair. The pump was out of order but the water was of good quality. There were no drains in the house and there were no sanitary defects, except those arising from cold and draughts. The child that died went to Slinfold school.

Slinfold school was visited on October 24th and it was found

to be in a very good sanitary condition. The two class rooms—a large and a small one—were clean and well ventilated. The water supply is good; the earth closets are very well kept and there are no drains in connection with the school buildings. The school was closed on Monday afternoon, October 20th and it was re-opened on November 3rd.

There were no sanitary defects at the school, and it is worth noting that there were no cases of diphtheria in the village of Slinfold, but in places lying in lonely spots some two miles away, and at a long distance from each other.

In each case the child first attacked had a long distance to walk to and from school, while others fell ill about a week afterwards. In each case the soil was a stiff clay and the house was either near a river or a pond, and therefore in a damp situation.

The following table shows that in these three houses there were six adults and fifteen children; in each house the first case was a young child of school age, and in each such case death ensued. Of the six adults, 3 male and 3 female, only one woman was ill; of the fifteen children, 9 male and six female, six boys and three girls were attacked, while three boys and three girls escaped. The three primary cases died, but all the secondary ones recovered.

In the following month diphtheria appeared in another part of the parish of Slinfold, at Ashmead Cottages, a lonely spot near Lion's corner. At Ashland's there are two cottages occupied by George J—— and Edwin G——.

At J——'s cottage, occupied by the man, wife, and three young children, George, 7 years, was ill with diphtheria about the middle of October; he attended Slinfold school. A brother William, 2 years old, fell ill on November 8th and he died on the 17th; a sister, Ellen, 4 years old, was attacked on November 15th, but she and George recovered.

The parents were well. The water supply is good and water can be drawn within three feet of the surface.

The next cottage was occupied by Edwin G——, wife and three children.

Edith, 6 years, was taken ill on December 14th with a sore throat and she died on December 20th. Edwin, 9 years old, fell ill on December 30th and he died on January 8th. The mother was attacked on December 21st, but she is now better.

These two cottages are cold and damp; they are made of a local stone which is porous, so that the inside of the outer walls was often very wet and covered with a black mould. There were no drains in these houses, and the closet was fairly kept. One of these cottages has been limewashed and the other will be cleansed when the patient is well enough to go out.

About 300 yards off there are two cottages known as Lion's Cottages, occupied by C—— and G——.

This was an old farmhouse which has recently been converted into two cottages.

G—— lived in one tenement with his wife and six children and none of them were attacked.

Enos C—— lived in the other tenement with his wife and five children, all of whom have been attacked except the man himself.

Olive C., 8 years old, was first taken with an ulcerated sore-throat about November 24th and recovered. Emily, 5 years, fell ill on December 1st and she died on December 6th; Eliza, 10 years old, fell ill on December 3rd and she died on December 10th; Albert, 14 months old, fell ill on December 3rd and he died on December 8th; Charles, 14 years old, was attacked on December 6th and he is now slowly recovering. Mrs. C. also was attacked and she recovered. This house has plenty of room in it, but it is very old, cold and draughty. There is a large, open, old-fashioned chimney up which nearly all the heat of the fire ascends, and so is wasted. The outer doors are so old and worn away that the cold outer air blows directly into the room, and it is impossible to keep the room warm in the winter.

In one bedroom, where the first child was taken ill, the window-panes were much broken, and about half the sash is covered with a piece of rag, so that the cold night air blows almost directly upon any children sleeping there. In the parents' bedroom the window-panes are much broken and the cold air is partly kept out by rags. The inmates were very clean, but the house requires putting into proper repair.

In these three lonely cottages there lived six adults and eleven children; of the six adults, three male and three female, two women have been attacked, but they are recovering. Of the eleven children five were boys and six were girls; of the five boys, all were attacked and three died; of the six girls, five were attacked and three died. There was no further spread of the disease. The precautions taken against the spread of the disorder were:—1, the supply of disinfectants to each house. 2, the isolation of the inmates, care being taken that no child from any infected house attended school. 3, the cleansing of the closets. 4, the fumigation and limewashing of each house when the illness had ceased. 5, the carrying out of minor repairs. In the last case notice has been sent to the owner, but nothing has been done at present.

Small-pox was on one occasion imported into the district. Mrs. C., 27 years of age, came from Croydon on November 2nd with her husband and a little girl $2\frac{3}{4}$ years old, on a visit to some friends at Southwater. The husband returned the same day, leaving his wife and child behind. Mrs. C. was taken ill with small-pox on November 4th, and after a moderate attack she made a good recovery. She had been vaccinated in child

hood but not since, and there were three good marks on her arm

In the house to which Mrs. C. came there were two adults and a grown up son who were vaccinated on November 6th; in the case of the youth three places rose well; in one of the adults there was a very slight rise and in the other adult there was no rise at all; a second vaccination of the latter case on November 14th resulted in one place out of four rising a little. All these persons had been vaccinated successfully when young. Mrs. C.'s child had four good marks on the right arm, and she was re-vaccinated with no result.

The house was large, clean and well isolated, and there was no spread of the disorder. On December 13th Mrs. C. had quite recovered and the house was fumigated with sulphurous acid. Some of the bedding and clothing were burnt and the sanitary authority gave compensation to the amount of £3 2s. 6d.

Mr. C. was attacked with small-pox soon after his return to Croydon and he was removed to an infectious hospital.

Typhus Fever.—The death of a young woman, aged 21 years, was registered in August as due to typhus fever and pneumonia. There was no history of infection and there was no other case.

Enteric Fever caused one death in February, and here also there was no spread of the disease, nor any clear cause for the origin of the fever.

BILLINGSHURST.—An alteration was made during the year at the outfall of the main drain which runs through the village. A brick tank was made, 10ft. long by 5ft. wide, so as to allow the sewage to settle in dry weather before it flows into the stream, The drain chiefly carries storm-water and dirty house water. there being very few closets in connection with it. No nuisance arises in wet weather, but in dry seasons the water-course became foul sometimes. By letting sewage subside in this new tank and by removing the sludge at intervals, the stream will probably be pure enough. The cost of the tank, &c., was about £35.

IFIELD AND CRAWLEY.—No real progress was made with the drainage question during the year. On December 23rd a Local Government Board inquiry was held by Mr. Codrington owing to an application made by the Horsham Rural Sanitary Authority to borrow £3,600 for works of sewerage and sewage disposal for the parishes of Ifield and Crawley. Much opposition was shown to the proposal and an amended, but crude, scheme was brought forward. An application to postpone the inquiry was discussed with a view to the opponents obtaining an alternative scheme, and ultimately the Inspector said he would withhold his report for a month, so that the Local Government Board might be written to to re-open the inquiry. In the month of June the

Sanitary Authority were much pressed to carry out a scheme of drainage, and the East Grinstead Sanitary Authority were anxious to obtain an injunction. A special meeting of the Horsham Rural Sanitary Authority was held on June 25th, when it was resolved to carry out Mr. Kelsey's scheme of drainage with its outfall at Martyr's Farm, and to apply to the Local Government Board to hold an inquiry and to borrow money for the purpose.

POLLUTION OF THE RIVER ARUN.—Various complaints having been made with regard to the pollution of the river Arun by effluent sewage from the Horsham sewage farm, I had six samples of water taken on November 21st at different parts of the river, and I have analysed them with the following result:—

1. Sample taken from the river Arun where an old drain flows into it below Mr. Mitchell's factory. This effluent was really dilute sewage.

2. Sample taken from the river Arun a few yards above Floodgates. This contained an excess of organic matter and it was somewhat polluted with sewage; but although unfit for drinking purposes, such water would cause no nuisance.

This water contained 2 grains of chlorine per gallon.

3. Sample taken from the sewer where it empties into the river Arun just below Floodgates. This effluent was, in fact, ordinary sewage; most of the suspended matters had been removed, but the liquid contained large quantities of organic matter and it gave off a most offensive smell. This sample contained 8·2 grains of chlorine per gallon.

4. Sample taken from the river Arun about 150 yards below the sewage outfall. This water was nearly as impure and as foul as No. 3; it was somewhat diluted sewage and it contained 6 grains of chlorine per gallon.

5. Sample taken from the river Arun about three-quarters of a mile below the sewage outfall. This liquid was very offensive and it contained much organic matter; it was more diluted than No. 3, and it contained 4·6 grains of chlorine per gallon.

6. Sample taken from the river Arun at a bridge between Dedisham and Violet's Farms. This liquid was not offensive and there was very little deposit on standing. There was an excess of organic matter present, but there were only 3 grains of chlorine per gallon. This water was not fit for drinking purposes but it would cause no nuisance to any one dwelling near.

In the next place, I have followed the course of the river Arun to see in what way the water becomes so impure.

The river near Fattingsbarn Lane gave off no offensive smell, although the water looked dark, and there seemed no difference in its quality up to the old sewage outfall, where a small quan-

tity of clarified sewage was flowing into the stream, because some of the tanks were being cleaned out.

But this small amount of sewage became mixed at once with a large volume of water and it seemed to cause no nuisance. The banks of the stream below this point were clean, and in only a few places were there marks of sewage deposit; some dirty mud and some dead branches of trees, etc. had lately been removed from the stream and they were lying on the bank. Except when the tanks are being cleansed it appears that no sewage passes now over the old sewage farm. The naked eye appearance of the water in the river, and also the results of the analysis show that up to Floodgates there is no perceptible nuisance, and the stream which flows from the river above the lockgates to Mr. Stanford's mill, contains water of a fair quality.

But below Floodgates the new sewer outfall joins the stream and the sewage is delivered into a river which in dry weather contains very little water. The river water is dammed back at Floodgates so that Mr Stanford's mill may be supplied; hence in dry weather very little water indeed flows down the natural watercourse, and the sewage which flows in does not become diluted as it would do if it passed into an ordinary river. For about a mile this watercourse is made very impure until it reaches Mill Bridge, where the water which flows round by Broadbridge Mill now joins the river and much increases the volume. The volume of the flow of the river is so increased that at Dedisham Farm, about 3 miles below the sewage outfall, the pollution is not apparent to the eye, and even on analysis the impurity is shown not to be great.

The offensive portion of the stream is that which lies between Floodgates and Mill Bridge. The water in this stream is dark in colour, offensive in smell, and it deposits a black mud on the banks and bed of the stream.

In hot dry weather this stream is very offensive, because although the effluent looks pretty clear on leaving the farm, and although most of the suspended matters are removed by subsidence or by filtration on the farm, yet this effluent contains so large an amount of organic matter in solution that it becomes very soon putrid and offensive.

Thus an effluent, which might be pure enough if it flowed into the sea or into a large volume of water, becomes a nuisance when it flows into a river bed nearly a mile in length which is nearly devoid of water in dry weather. In very wet seasons there is more than enough water for Broadbridge Mill, and then this portion of the river bed is well flushed, and probably no nuisance would then be noticed, as the stream passes through a very thinly inhabited country, and in the course of a few miles the river water would become purified by deposit, by dilution,

by oxidation, and by the vegetation which thrives on the organic matter.

Mr. Sheppard has been kind enough to furnish me with the amount of rainfall in Horsham, whence it would appear that up to November 30th, 1884, 11·27 inches of rain only have fallen, against 29·10 ins., 24·38ins., 26·56ins. and 26·17ins. in the four previous years.

This diminution in the rainfall has been very marked in August and in November, so that during this Autumn the river has not been effectually scoured and the nuisance from the sewage effluent has attained greater proportions.

In a few days there was a considerable fall of rain and the nuisance for a time has been abated.

The following summary shows the condition of this district during three decades, so far as it can be told by means of death-rates.

The figures show a marked improvement in recent years over the rates which prevailed twenty and thirty years ago :—

Per 100,000 Persons living	1851-60.	1861-70.	1876-84.
All ages, both sexes.			
General Death-rate ..	1765	1766	1394
Zymotic „ ..	388	300	122
Phthisis „ ..	261	212	148
Lung Disease „ ..	246	326	246
	533	393	394
15 to 55 years.			
Phthisis Death-rate ..	{ 440 mean 518 female	{ 340 mean 428 female	{ 254 mean 251 female
Lung Disease „ ..	{ 55 mean 57 female	{ 83 mean 69 female	{ 85 mean 51 female
Under 1 year ..		14543	9113
Under 5 years ..	3901	5035	2725

During the past nine years there have been in this district 4353 births and 1901 deaths. The natural increase of population during this period by excess of births over deaths was, therefore, 2452. The estimated increase of population during the same period is only 2040, so that there must have been a considerable migration into other districts. The number of persons occupying a house was 5·07 in 1871 and 5·12 in 1881.

In most of the parishes the population is almost stationary, but in Ifield there has been lately a considerable increase.

RAINFALL.—The amount of rainfall during the year was taken daily by Mr. R. Sheppard, of Horsham, who has kindly allowed me to use his tables.

Month.	Total depth in inches.	No. of rainy days.	Rainfall in 1883.
January	2.45	14	3.02
February	1.74	11	4.24
March	1.76	9	0.56
April	1.57	10	1.63
May	0.52	8	2.07
June	1.75	9	2.40
July	1.80	14	2.69
August	0.90	8	0.73
September	3.04	12	4.69
October	1.35	7	2.77
November	1.39	9	4.98
December	3.03	16	1.06
<hr/>			
Total	21.30	127	30.84

The rain-guage is placed 5ft. above the ground and 150ft. above the sea level; diameter of funnel, 6 inches.

Mr. Sheppard remarks that from February 1st to August 31st the rainfall amounted to only 10.04 inches. The effect of this drought was a great scarcity of water in the shallow wells to the north of Horsham on the anticlinal axis of the Weald at a surface elevation of 245 feet above the sea-level. At the Horsham Waterworks, 177 feet above ordnance datum, where the well is 120 feet deep, there was no deficiency of water.

At the end of August the Sanitary Authority supplied some houses at Little Haven when the wells had become exhausted for a time. Advantage was taken of the dry weather to clean out many wells, ponds and dipping holes, and in several cases, wells were deepened.

Inquests were held in eight cases:—Male, 58 years, accidentally knocked down by carriage; female, 37 years, suicide by cutting throat; male, 15 years, found hanged; male, 50 years, suicide by hanging; male, 12 years, injuries received by being kicked by a horse; male, 1 year 8 months, accidentally scalded; female, 78 years, accidental fracture of thigh; male, 6 years, accidentally burnt.

There were six deaths returned as “not certified” out of a total of 217 deaths:—Female, 84 years, bronchitis; male, 9 hours, premature birth; male, 20 hours, convulsions; female, 4 months, spasms of the throat; male, 77 years, disease of the heart; male, 12 hours, premature birth.

In the South Sub-District there were three deaths of illegitimate children out of a total of 59 deaths:—Male, 6 years, pneumonia, certified; female, 2 years, tuberculosis, certified; female, 2 months, convulsions, certified.

In the North Sub-District there were also three deaths of children born out of wedlock out of a total of 100 deaths:—Female, 2 months, bronchitis, certified; female, 2 months, congenital debility, certified; female, 2 years, convulsions, certified.

In the West Sub-District there was one death of an illegitimate child out of a total of 58 deaths:—Female, 1 year, meningitis, certified.

Proceedings before the Magistrates.—One man was summoned for having an overcrowded cottage. and an order was made for abating the nuisance within fourteen days. The order was obeyed and no fine was inflicted.

A few other cases of overcrowding have been dealt with during the year, and the nuisance has been abated.

No cases occurred in which it was necessary to condemn meat or any other article of food.

The bakehouses have been inspected at intervals and they have been kept in a cleanly state.

The slaughter-houses have been well kept.

There is no common lodging house in the district.

HORSHAM RURAL SANITARY DISTRICT.

TABLE 1.—Showing the Deaths at various groups of ages in the 9 years 1876-84.

Year.	At all Ages.	Under 1 yr.	1 to 5.	5 to 15.	15 to 25.	25 to 60.	60 and over.
1876	243	49	20	12	13	56	93
1877	182	36	9	8	12	39	78
1878	204	39	17	9	6	56	77
1879	241	50	22	12	21	47	89
1880	217	40	25	17	12	40	83
1881	197	40	14	8	9	55	71
1882	198	41	15	14	12	46	70
1883	202	32	15	9	8	61	77
1884	217	38	18	14	12	49	86
Total	1901	365	155	103	105	449	724
In 1000 Deaths...	1000	192	82	54	55	236	381

TABLE 2.—Showing the Deaths and Death-rate in each of the 9 years 1876-84, from Zymotic Diseases.

YEAR.	Small-pox.	Measles.	Scarlatina.	Diphtheria.	Whooping-cough.	Con. Fevers.			Diarrhoea and Dysentery.	Rheumatic Fever.	Erysipelas.	Pyæmia.	Puerperal Fever.	TOTAL.	Rate per 1000 persons living.
						Typhus.	Enteric.	Other.							
1876	1	6	4	::	9	::	3	1	3	::	::	::	::	27	1·8
1877	::	2	::	::	12	::	3	::	1	::	::	::	::	6	0·4
1878	::	2	1	1	12	::	1	::	5	1	::	::	1	14	0·9
1879	::	3	1	3	8	::	1	1	3	::	::	::	1	21	1·4
1880	::	4	3	5	4	::	1	1	1	::	::	::	1	26	1·6
1881	::	1	1	2	8	::	::	1	5	2	::	1	2	22	1·4
1882	::	3	1	5	2	::	1	1	1	1	2	::	2	17	1·0
1883	::	2	1	::	5	::	1	::	2	1	3	::	2	17	1·0
1884	::	::	::	10	::	1	1	::	5	::	::	1	::	18	1·1
Tl.	1	22	12	26	38	1	12	5	32	5	5	2	7	168	1·2

HORSHAM RURAL SANITARY DISTRICT

TABLE 3.—Showing the Deaths and Death-rate from all causes

PARISH		Population in the middle of the period.	Mean annual death-rate per 1,000 all ages.	Deaths from all causes			
				1876-81.	1882.	1883.	1884.
South Sub-Dist.	Horsham (part)...	700	14·9	66	11	7	1
	West Grinstead...	1460	12·8	112	19	25	1
North Sub-Dist.	Shipley	1120	14·2	96	17	14	1
	Nuthurst	790	15·0	68	7	13	1
North Sub-Dist.	Horsham (part)...	2010	13·6	175	18	32	2
	Lower Beeding..	1300	12·7	97	17	20	1
North Sub-Dist.	Ifield	2000	12·6	137	29	23	3
	Crawley (4½ yrs.)	[450]	11·7	7	8	3	
North Sub-Dist.	Rusper	542	12·1	41	7	7	
	Warnham	1050	13·3	89	9	14	1
West Sub-Dist.	Slinfold	780	16·5	68	13	16	1
	Itchingfield	430	15·2	36	11	5	
West Sub-Dist.	Rudgwick	1118	16·3	131	13	7	1
	Billingshurst ..	1600	14·9	161	19	16	1
Whole District..		15350	13·9	1284	198	202	21

STRICT, 1876-84.

from various causes in each parish in the nine years.

LUNG DISEASES IN 1876-84. nine years.	Mean annual number of deaths.	Total deaths in nine years from			Mean annual death-rate per 100,000 living from		
		Zymotic Disease.	Phthisis.	Lung Disease.	Zymotic Disease.	Phthisis.	Lung Disease.
94	10.4	10	13	18	158	206	285
169	18.8	19	9	27	144	68	205
144	16.0	12	18	18	119	178	178
107	11.9	9	11	16	126	154	225
247	27.4	20	19	46	110	105	254
149	16.5	12	14	29	102	119	248
228	25.3	19	32	36	105	178	200
24	5.3	2	4	4	110	220	220
59	6.5	4	9	9	82	184	184
126	14.0	14	10	30	148	106	317
116	12.9	15	8	20	213	114	285
59	6.5	7	12	8	180	310	206
164	18.2	11	12	32	109	119	318
215	23.9	14	31	43	97	215	298
901	212.2	168	202	336	122	148	246

HORSHAM RURAL SANITARY DISTRICT.

TABLE 4.—Showing the Total Deaths from Zymotic Diseases in each Parish in the 9 years, 1876-84

PARISH.	Population in 1884.	Small Pox.	Measles.	Scarlatina.	Diphtheria.	Whooping Cough.	Continued Fevers			Diarrhoea & Dysentery.	Rheumatic Fever.	Erysipelas.	Pyæmia.	Puerperal Fever.	TOTAL.
West Sub-district.	690	1	1	2	5	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	10
	1500	..	3	2	1	2	..	2	..	..	..	1	..	1	19
	1110	..	1	..	5	3	..	..	1	..	..	1	..	..	12
	820	..	3	..	..	1	..	..	3	..	..	..	..	1	9
North Sub-district.	2250	..	2	1	2	3	..	1	6	..	1	..	1	2	20
	1320	..	..	..	..	6	..	2	5	..	2	..	..	1	12
	2500	..	3	1	2	4	..	..	4	..	..	1	..	..	19
	460	..	1	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2
South Sub-district.	540	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	1	..	..	4
	1070	..	1	1	2	7	..	..	2	..	1	..	..	..	14
	770	..	1	1	7	2	..	1	2	..	..	1	..	..	15
	440	..	..	3	..	2	..	1	2	..	..	..	..	..	7
Whole District ..	1130	..	4	..	1	2	..	1	..	1	1	..	1	..	11
	1640	..	2	..	1	5	..	..	4	..	..	..	..	1	14
Whole District ..	16240	1	22	12	26	38	1	12	5	32	5	5	2	7	168

HORSHAM RURAL SANITARY DISTRICT.

TABLE 5.—Showing the Deaths and Death-rate from all causes and from various causes in different localities in the 9 years 1876-84.

LOCALITY.	Deaths during the 9 years 1876-84, from					Annual Death-rate per 100,000 living, from					
	Population in middle of the period.	All Diseases	Zymotic Disease.	Phthisis.	Lung Disease.	Heart Disease.	All Diseases	Zymotic Disease.	Phthisis.	Lung Disease.	Heart Disease.
South Sub-district	4070	514	50	51	79	36	1403	136	139	215	98
North Sub-district	7352	833	71	88	154	53	1263	107	133	233	80
West Sub-district	3928	554	47	63	103	50	1567	133	178	291	141
Whole District	15350	1901	168	202	336	139	1394	122	148	246	101
In 1876	14306	243	27	27	42	17	1698	188	188	293	118
In 1877	14445	182	6	23	26	17	1260	41	159	180	117
In 1878	14588	204	14	21	38	16	1398	96	143	260	109
In 1879	14732	241	21	30	49	17	1635	142	203	332	115
In 1880	15350	217	26	19	47	14	1413	169	124	306	91
In 1881	15510	197	22	22	30	13	1270	141	141	193	83
In 1882	15670	198	17	21	28	12	1263	108	134	178	76
In 1883	15840	202	17	24	32	17	1275	107	151	202	107
In 1884	16240	217	18	15	44	16	1336	110	92	271	98

TABLE A.—Showing the Deaths during the year 1884, in the Rural District also the Population of such Localities.

Names of Localities adopted for the purpose of these Statistics; public institutions being shown as separate localities.	POPULATION AT ALL AGES.		Registered Births.	MORTALITY FROM ALL CAUSES AT SUBJOINED AGES.								Small Pox.
	Census 1881	Estimated to middle of 1884		At all Ages.	Under 1 year.	1 and under 5.	5 and under 15.	15 and under 25.	25 and under 60.	60 and upwds.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
SOUTH SUB-DISTRICT	4083	4120	139	55	13	3	4	5	12	18	Under 5. 5 upwds	
NORTH SUB-DISTRICT	7403	8140	282	87	19	5	—	3	23	37	Under 5. 5 upwds	
WEST SUB-DISTRICT.	3940	3980	125	53	6	9	9	3	10	16	Under 5. 5 upwds	
HORSHAM WORKHOUSE.				31	1	1	1	1	6	21	Under 5. 5 upwds	
											Under 5. 5 upwds	
											Under 5. 5 upwds	
											Under 5. 5 upwds	
											Under 5. 5 upwds	
											Under 5. 5 upwds	
											Under 5. 5 upwds	
TOTALS	15426	16240	546	226	39	18	14	12	51	92	Under 5. 5 upwds	
Deaths occurring outside the district among persons belonging thereto											Under 5. 5 upwds	
Deaths occurring within the district among persons not belonging thereto				9	1				2	6	Under 5. 5 upwds	

TABLE B.—Showing the New Cases of Sickness coming to the knowledge of the
District of HORSHAM, classified by Localities.

NAMES OF LOCALITIES. 1	NEW CASES OF SICKNESS IN PERSONS BELONGING TO THE DISTRICT OF HORSHAM							
		Smallpox	Measles	Scarlatina	Diphtheria	Croup (not "spasmodic")	Whooping Cough	Corn
	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19
South Sub-District.	Under 5							
	5 upwds.			1				
North Sub-District.	Under 5							
	5 upwds.							
West Sub-District.	Under 5							
	5 upwds.				4			
	Under 5							
	5 upwds.							
	Under 5							
	5 upwds.							
	Under 5							
	5 upwds.							
	Under 5							
	5 upwds.							
	Under 5							
	5 upwds.							
	Under 5							
	5 upwds.							
Totals.....	Under 5							
	5 upwds.			1	4			

Sources of information:—In Workhouse and Workhouse

Medical Officer of Health, during the year 1884, in the Rural Sanitary
ording to Localities and Diseases.

[illegible]

Use Infirmary, 58. Among Out-door Paupers, 435.

RURAL SANITARY DISTRICT OF PETWORTH.

POPULATION, 10,138 IN 1871 ; 9,595 IN 1881. AREA IN ACRES, 45,701. NO. OF HOUSES, 2,008 IN 1871 ; 1,994 IN 1881.

During the year 1884 the births of 304 children, and the deaths of 140 persons were registered ; of the births, 149 were male and 155 were female ; of the deaths 76 were male and 64 were female.

There were six deaths in Petworth Workhouse and six deaths in Kirdford Workhouse, but there were none either in Wisborough Green Workhouse or in the Petworth Cottage Hospital. These twelve deaths have been distributed amongst the several parishes whence each inmate came, viz., Wisborough Green 1, Northchapel 2, Kirdford 1, Petworth 4, Fittleworth 2, Sutton 1, Bury 1 ; in all—12.

The deaths in each parish were thus distributed :—Wisborough Green 22, Northchapel 20, Kirdford 24, Petworth 34, Egdean 1, Fittleworth 13, Stopham 1, Coates 1, Burton 3, Duncton 1, Barlavington 0, Sutton 8, Bignor 1, Bury 11 ; in all—140.

The births and deaths in the whole of the district during the past ten years have been as follows :—

Year.		Births.	Birth-rate.	Deaths.	Death-rate.
1875	....	323	32·5	178	17·9
1876	....	264	26·7	157	15·8
1877	....	296	30·1	148	15·0
1878	....	280	28·6	184	18·8
1879	....	298	30·8	160	16·5
1880	....	267	27·8	136	14·1
1881	.....	292	30·6	158	16·5
1882	.....	275	28·9	125	13·1
1883	.....	262	27·5	171	18·0
1884	.....	304	31·8	140	14·6

During the past ten years there have been 2,861 births and 1557 deaths, so that the natural increase of population during this period by excess of births over deaths is therefore 1,304. The estimated *decrease* of the population during the same period is 400, so that there must have been a considerable migration

into other districts. Part of the decrease is due to the closing of Petworth Gaol in 1879.

In each quarter the births and deaths were as follows :—

		M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total
1st quarter	..	36	40	76	23	15	38
2nd	„	35	36	71	17	17	34
3rd	„	39	47	86	23	18	41
4th	„	39	32	71	13	14	27
		—	—	—	—	—	—
Total	..	149	155	304	76	64	140

The births appear to be most numerous in the first and fourth quarters of the year :—

		1879-82.	1883.	1884.	Total.	Mean
1st quarter	..	299	73	76	448	75
2nd	„	288	56	71	415	69
3rd	„	269	59	86	414	69
4th	„	276	74	71	421	70
		—	—	—	—	—
Total	..	1132	262	304	1698	283

The following table shows the birth-rate in each sub-district during the last nine years, and as the populations are similar in age and occupation the rates are very uniform throughout the district :—

		1876-81.	1882.	1883.	1884.	Mean.
North Sub-District	..	29·3	28·7	26·6	31·4	29·2
Petworth Parish	..	29·2	28·5	27·4	31·6	29·2
Rest of South Sub.-Dis.		28·4	29·7	29·3	32·8	29·2
		—	—	—	—	—
Whole District		29·1	28·9	27·5	31·8	29·2

The *birth rate* in 1884 throughout England and Wales was equal to 33·5 per 1000 persons estimated to be living in the middle of the year; it showed, according to the Registrar-General, a further slight recovery from the exceptionally low rate in 1883, but it was 1·4 below the mean rate in the ten years 1874-83.

The deaths at different groups of ages in each quarter are here shown :—

		Under 1 year:	1-5.	5-15.	15-25.	25-60.	60 & Upwds.	Tl.
1st quarter	....	6	6	1	1	12	12	38
2nd	„	4	1	3	1	9	16	34
3rd	„	4	2	2	5	5	23	41
4th	„	5	1	2	1	3	15	27
		—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total	....	19	10	8	8	29	66	140

A comparative statement of the deaths in each quarter during the past ten years shows that the deaths are most numerous in the first and last quarters of the year :—

	1875-82.	1883.	1884.	Total.	Mean.
1st Quarter ...	352	44	38	434	43·4
2nd „ ..	307	53	34	394	39·4
3rd „ ..	250	34	41	325	32·5
4th „ ..	337	40	27	404	40·4
Total ..	1246	171	140	1557	155·7

The *infant mortality* is here given as measured by the number of deaths under one year of age to the total number of births in the year :—

		Births.	Deaths under 1 year.	Ratio to 1000 Births.
North Sub-District ...	...	130	9	69
Petworth Parish ...	...	93	5	53
Rest of S. Sub-District ..	...	81	5	61
Total ...	...	304	19	62

The rate of infant mortality in 1884 throughout England and Wales was equal to 147 per 1,000, against 130, 141, and 137 in the three preceding years.

The following table shows the rate of infant mortality in different localities during the past nine years ; in each locality the rate is low :—

	1876-82.	1883.	1884.	Mean.
North Sub-District	74	109	69	77
Petworth Parish	100	50	53	89
Rest of South Sub-District	78	125	61	81
Total.....	84	95	62	83

The 19 infantile deaths in 1884 included one from whooping-cough, one from hydrocephalus, one from convulsions, four from lung diseases, nine from infantile debility, while three were born prematurely.

The deaths from *zymotic*, or catching, disorders were five in number, against 10, 14, 8, 17, 13, 12, 4, 8, and 9 in the nine preceding years.

The five deaths included one from whooping-cough, two from diphtheria, and two from pyæmia.

The rate of mortality from these diseases was 0·5 per 1,000 persons living, against a rate of 1·0, 1·4, 0·8, 1·7, 1·3, 1·2, 0·4, 0·8, and 0·9 in the nine preceding years.

In the past ten years there have been altogether 100 deaths in this class of disorders, or a mean annual death-rate of 1·0 per 1,000.

Diphtheria caused two deaths in one cottage, but it never appeared in an epidemic form. At a lonely spot on the Weald clay, at Piper's, in the parish of Kirdford, there lived a man with his wife and five young children. Kate, 10 years old, was taken ill with diphtheria on February 27th and she died on March 16th. She went to Ebernoe school, a distance of nearly two miles, at a time when the weather was foggy and wet. Three younger children were poorly with sore throats after Kate was attacked, and the baby, nearly two years old, was taken ill on March 23rd and died on March 25th.

The cottage was made of stone, and there were no sanitary defects.

There were no other cases at the school, and there was no spread of the disorder.

At a cottage at Wisborough Green, occupied by a man with his wife and seven children, six of the children had diphtheria in Jan., but they all recovered. There were here two living rooms and three bedrooms, but the place was very dirty and much out of repair. Here amidst dirty surroundings there were no deaths, while at Piper's, where the cottage was neat, clean, and well-built, there were two deaths.

There was no spread of the disorder at Wisborough Green, and in each case the cottage was fumigated and limewashed.

Scarlatina appeared in a mild form during the year in many parts of the district, but it did not prevail in an epidemic form and there were no fatal cases. There were no deaths from small-pox, measles, enteric fever or diarrhœa.

DRAINAGE.—A Local Government Board Inquiry was held at Petworth on February 28th, by Mr. Taylor, with a view to borrow money for the purpose of drainage and making house connections.

In the course of the year nearly one-third of the houses in the district were connected with the new sewer.

WATER SUPPLY.—The reservoir was covered in during the summer and this was done in consequence of the growth of a green weed on the surface of the water when the reservoir was exposed to seeds, etc., being blown in. Now that it is covered in, there is no growth of weed and the water is of excellent quality.

The following summary shows the condition of this district during three decades, so far as it can be told by means of death-rates.

The figures show a marked improvement in recent years over the rates which prevailed twenty and thirty years ago :—

Per 100,000 persons living.	1851-60.	1861-70.	1875-84.
All ages, both sexes.			
General Death-rate ..	1855	1933	1616
Zymotic „ ..	271	319	103
Phthisis „ ..	283	226	154
Lung Disease,, ..	211	230	276
	} 494	} 456	} 430
15 to 55 years.			
Phthisis Death-rate ..	{ 462 mean 509 female	{ 397 mean 490 female	{ 274 mean 237 female
Lung Disease „ ..	{ 50 mean 44 female	{ 86 mean 90 female	{ 115 mean 98 female
Under 1 year	?	11885	9790
Under 5 years	3937	4081	2785

RAINFALL.—The amount of rainfall during the year was taken daily by the Rev. C. Holland, Petworth Rectory, who has kindly allowed me to use his tables.

Month	Total depth in inches.	No. of rainy days.	Rainfall in 1883.
January	3·96	13	3·93
February	2·82	12	6·18
March	2·87	5	1·32
April	1·67	7	1·50
May	0·70	8	2·29
June	1·85	7	2·88
July	2·31	12	2·68
August.. ..	0·97	6	1·36
September	3·42	14	4·15
October	0·88	8	2·92
November	1·51	9	5·50
December	3·69	14	1·09
Total	26·65	115	35·80

The rain-guage is placed 1ft. 4in. above the ground and 190ft. above the sea-level; diameter of funnel, five inches,

Inquests were held in six cases:—Male, 56 years, accidentally suffocated in a ditch ; male, 44 years, suicide by hanging ; male, newly-born, natural causes, congestion of the lungs ; male, 1½ years, accidentally drowned by falling into a tub of water ; male, 22 years, accidentally drowned in a river ; male, 68 years, suicide by hanging whilst insane.

There was one death returned as “ not certified ” in the North sub-district out of a total of 66 deaths :—Female, 64 years, probably apoplexy.

There was one death returned as “ not certified ” in the South sub-district out of a total of 74 deaths :—Male, 51 years, ulcerated bowels.

There were four deaths of illegitimate children out of a total of 304 births :—Female, 3 days, debility from birth, certified ; male, 5 days, debility from birth, certified ; female, 4 years, heart disease, certified ; male, 19 days, premature birth, marasmus, certified.

A few cases of overcrowding have been dealt with during the year, and the nuisance has been abated.

No proceedings were taken before the magistrates during the year.

No cases occurred in which it was necessary to condemn meat or any other article of food.

The bakehouses have been inspected at intervals, and they have been kept in a cleanly state.

The slaughter-houses have been well kept.

There is one common lodging-house in the district, and this has been kept clean.

PETWORTH RURAL SANITARY DISTRICT.

TABLE 1.—Showing the Deaths at various groups of ages in the 10 years 1875-84.

Year.	At all Ages.	Under 1 yr.	1 to 5.	5 to 15.	15 to 25.	25 to 60.	60 and over.
1875	178	26	17	11	12	33	79
1876	157	26	19	2	7	41	62
1877	148	19	5	11	7	40	66
1878	184	31	11	11	11	37	83
1879	160	28	13	13	11	27	68
1880	136	16	10	9	8	27	66
1881	158	28	10	9	9	34	68
1882	125	17	8	6	8	31	55
1883	171	25	13	6	6	41	80
1884	140	19	10	8	8	29	66
Total	1557	235	116	86	87	340	693
In 1000 Deaths...	1000	151	75	55	56	218	445

TABLE 2.—Showing the Deaths and Death-rate in each of the 10 years 1875-84, from Zymotic Diseases.

YEAR.	Small-pox.	Measles.	Scarlatina.	Diphtheria.	Whooping-cough.	Con. Fevers.			Diarrhoea and Dysentery.	Rheumatic Fever.	Erysipelas.	Pyæmia.	Puerperal Fever.	TOTAL.	Rate per 1000 persons living.
						Typhus.	Enteric or Typhoid.	Other.							
1875	1	5	2	..	..	..	1	..	1	..	..	10	1.0
1876	3	4	2	..	..	..	1	1	..	..	3	14	1.4
1877	1	1	..	5	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	8	0.8
1878	6	3	..	3	..	3	..	..	1	1	17	1.7
1889	8	1	..	2	..	1	1	..	..	..	13	1.3
1880	..	3	3	2	2	..	1	..	..	1	..	..	..	12	1.2
1881	3	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	4	0.4
1882	1	3	..	..	..	3	..	1	..	..	8	0.8
1883	1	..	1	..	2	..	2	1	2	..	..	9	0.9
1884	2	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	5	0.5
Tl.	1	4	8	36	15	..	9	..	12	4	4	3	4	100	1.0

PETWORTH RURAL SANITARY

TABLE 3.—Showing the Deaths and Death-rate from all causes

PARISH	Population in the middle of the period.	Mean annual death-rate per 1,000 all ages.	Deaths from all causes in			
			1875-81.	1882.	1883.	1884.
Wisborough Green ..	1680	15·4	195	21	22	22
Northchapel	790	18·1	92	13	18	20
Kirdford	1715	15·6	197	20	28	24
Petworth	2980	16·7	372	36	58	34
Egdean	75	16·0	9	1	1	1
Fittleworth	695	18·7	91	12	14	13
Stopham	150	11·3	12	...	4	11
Coates	65	18·4	9	...	2	12
Burton	70	14·3	6	...	1	3
Duncton	265	9·8	20	...	5	1
Barlavington	170	6·4	7	2	2	...
Sutton	320	16·2	33	6	5	8
Bignor	135	17·7	16	4	3	1
Bury	520	17·5	62	10	8	11
Whole District..	9630	16·1	1121	125	171	140

TRICT, 1875-84.

from various causes in each parish in the ten years.

ten years.	Mean annual number of deaths.	Total deaths in ten years from			Mean annual death-rate per 100,000 living from		
		Zymotic Disease.	Phthisis.	Lung Disease.	Zymotic Disease.	Phthisis.	Lung Disease.
260	26·0	10	23	58	59	137	345
43	14·3	12	16	23	152	202	291
269	26·9	12	21	57	70	122	332
500	50·0	44	62	74	147	208	248
12	1·2	...	...	...	...	...	...
130	13·0	6	11	19	86	158	273
17	1·7	...	...	2	...	...	133
12	1·2	4	1	1	615	154	154
10	1·0	...	2	1	...	285	143
26	2·6	...	...	5	...	...	188
11	1·1	1	...	3	59	..	176
52	5·2	1	6	9	31	187	281
24	2·4	...	1	5	...	74	370
91	9·1	10	4	10	192	77	192
557	155·7	100	149	267	103	154	276

PETWORTH RURAL SANITARY DISTRICT.

TABLE 4.—Showing the Total Deaths from Zymotic Diseases in each Parish in the years 10, 1875-84

PARISH.	Population in 1884.	Small Pox.	Measles.	Scarlatina.	Diphtheria.	Whooping Cough.	Continued Fevers				Diarrhoea & Dysentery.	Rheumatic Fever.	Erysipelas.	Pyæmia.	Puerperal Fever.	TOTAL.
North Sub-District	Wisboro' Green	1650	..	..	6	2	..	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	10
	Northchapel ..	790	..	..	9	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	12
	Kirdford..	1700	..	..	8	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	12
	Petworth ..	2940	..	6	7	1	..	6	..	6	..	1	4	..	2	44
	Egdean ..	75	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	6
South Sub-district.	Fittleworth ..	700	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	2	..	2	..	..	..	6
	Stopham..	160	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	4
	Coates ..	60	..	1	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	4
	Burton ..	70	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
	Duncton..	265	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
	Barlavington..	180	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
	Sutton ..	310	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
	Bignor ..	130	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
	Bury ..	520	..	1	5	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	10
		
Whole District ..	9550	1	4	8	36	15	—	9	—	12	4	4	4	3	4	100

PETWORTH RURAL SANITARY DISTRICT.

TABLE 5.—Showing the Deaths and Death-rate from all causes and from various causes in different localities in the 10 years 1875-84.

LOCALITY.	Deaths during the 10 years 1875-84, from					Annual Death-rate per 100,000 living, from					
	Population in middle of the period.	All Diseases	Zymotic Disease.	Phthisis.	Lung Disease.	Heart Disease.	All Diseases	Zymotic Disease.	Phthisis.	Lung Disease.	Heart Disease.
North Sub-district	4185	672	34	62	138	50	1605	81	148	329	119
Petworth Parish	2980	500	44	62	74	42	1678	147	208	248	141
South Sub-district	2465	385	22	25	55	53	1561	89	101	223	215
Whole District	9630	1557	100	149	267	145	1616	103	154	276	150
In 1875	9936	178	10	19	28	23	1791	100	191	281	231
In 1876	9885	157	14	11	27	12	1588	141	111	273	121
In 1877	9833	148	8	19	20	13	1505	81	193	203	132
In 1878	9780	184	17	17	34	8	1881	173	173	346	82
In 1879	9657	160	13	17	35	15	1656	134	175	362	155
In 1880	9603	136	12	12	22	6	1416	124	124	229	62
In 1881	9550	158	4	13	38	16	1654	41	136	397	167
In 1882	9500	125	8	12	17	12	1315	84	126	179	126
In 1883	9500	171	9	15	26	18	1800	94	158	273	189
In 1884	9550	140	5	14	20	22	1466	52	146	209	230

TABLE A.—Showing the Deaths during the year 1884, in the Rural District
also the Population of such Localities

Names of Localities adopted for the pur- pose of these Statis- tics; public institu- tions being shown as separate localities.	POPULATION AT ALL AGES.		Registered Births.	MORTALITY FROM ALL CAUSES AT SUBJOINED AGES.								12
	Census 1881	Estimated to middle of 1884		At all Ages.	Under 1 year.	1 and under 5.	5 and under 15.	15 and under 25.	25 and under 60.	60 and upwds.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11		
NORTH SUB-DISTRICT	4160	4140	130	62	8	5	3	3	13	30	Under 5. 5 upwds.	
PETWORTH PARISH	2942	2940	93	30	5	2	2	2	6	13	Under 5. 5 upwds.	
REST OF SOUTH SUB-DISTRICT.	2493	2470	81	36	5	3	3	2	9	14	Under 5. 5 upwds.	
PETWORTH WORKHOUSE.				6	1			1	1	3	Under 5. 5 upwds.	
KIRDFORD WORKHOUSE.				6						6	Under 5. 5 upwds.	
WIS BOROUGH GREEN WORKHOUSE.											Under 5. 5 upwds.	
PETWORTH COTTAGE HOSPITAL.											Under 5. 5 upwds.	
											Under 5. 5 upwds.	
											Under 5. 5 upwds.	
											Under 5. 5 upwds.	
TOTALS	9595	9550	304	140	19	10	8	8	29	66	Under 5. 5 upwds.	
Deaths occurring outside the district among persons belonging thereto												Under 5. 5 upwds.
Deaths occurring within the district among persons not belonging thereto												Under 5. 5 upwds.

TABLE B. —Showing the New Cases of Sickness coming to the knowledge of the District of PETWORTH, classified

NAMES OF LOCALITIES. 1	NEW CASES OF SICKNESS IN PERSONS BELONGING TO THE DISTRICT OF PETWORTH							Cor Typhus 19
		Smallpox	Measles	Scarlatina	Diphtheria	Croup (not "spasmodic")	Whooping Cough	
	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	
North Sub-District.	Under 5		3		3		2	
	5 upwds.		5		10		1	
Petworth Parish.	Under 5							
	5 upwds.			1				
Rest of South Sub-District.	Under 5							
	5 upwds.			1				
	Under 5							
	5 upwds.							
	Under 5							
	5 upwds.							
	Under 5							
	5 upwds.							
	Under 5							
	5 upwds.							
	Under 5							
	5 upwds.							
	Under 5							
	5 upwds.							
Totals.....	Under 5		3		3		2	
	5 upwds.		5	2	10		1	

Sources of information:—In Workhouse and Workhouse Infirmary, 1

Medical Officer of Health, during the year 1884, in the Rural Sanitary
ording to Localities and Diseases.

E. DISTRICT, DISTINGUISHING THOSE IN CHILDREN UNDER FIVE YEARS								
Other or Doubtful	Diarrhoea and Dysentery	Cholera	Rheumatic Fever	Erysipelas	Pyæmia	Puerperal Fever	Ague	Other Diseases, such as Chicken Pox or Pneumonia which the Medical Officer of Health thinks well to record
21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	
	1							
	3							
	1							
	1							
1	5							
1	9							
1	7							
1	13							

Out-door Paupers, 620. In Petworth Cottage Hospital, 16.

RURAL SANITARY DISTRICT OF THAKEHAM.

POPULATION, 8,335 IN 1871 ; 8,285 IN 1881. AREA IN ACRES, 40,636. NO. OF HOUSES, 1,705 IN 1871 ; 1,652 IN 1881.

During the year 1884 the births of 247 children, and the deaths of 126 persons were registered ; of the births 136 were male and 111 were female ; of the deaths 69 were male and 57 were female.

There were during the year 17 deaths in Thakeham Workhouse and these have been distributed among the several parishes whence each inmate came, viz., Pulborough 4, West Chiltington 4, Storrington 6, Sullington 1, Thakeham 1, and Washington 1 ; in all—17.

The deaths in each parish were thus distributed :—North Stoke 1, Amberley 9, Rackham 3, Greatham 0, Hardham 2, Cold Waltham 9, Wiggonholt 0, Pulborough 35, West Chiltington 10, Parham 2, Storrington 20, Sullington 2, Thakeham 13, Warminghurst 0, Ashington 2, Wiston 6, Washington 6, and Findon 6 ; in all—126.

The births and deaths in the whole of the district during the past ten years have been as follows :—

Year.		Births.	Birth-rate.	Deaths.	Death-rate.
1875	....	260	31·0	169	20·1
1876	....	272	32·5	128	15·3
1877	....	284	34·0	107	12·8
1878	....	257	30·8	141	16·9
1879	....	275	33·0	127	15·2
1880	....	269	32·4	148	17·8
1881	.....	231	27·8	114	13·7
1882	.....	251	30·3	103	12·4
1883	.....	232	28·0	121	14·6
1884	.....	247	29·9	126	15·2

During the past ten years there have been in this district 2578 births, and 1284 deaths. The natural increase of population during this period by excess of births over deaths was, therefore, 1294. The estimated *decrease* of population during the same period is 120, so that over 1400 persons must have migrated into other districts.

In each quarter the births and deaths were as follows :—

		Births.			Deaths.		
		M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total
1st quarter	..	33	36	69	13	14	27
2nd	„	43	28	71	19	16	35
3rd	„	35	24	59	16	10	26
4th	„	25	23	48	21	17	38
Total		136	111	247	69	57	126

The births appear to be most numerous in the first and second quarters of the year :—

		1879-82.	1883.	1884.	Total.	Mean
1st quarter	..	286	61	69	416	69
2nd	„	251	61	71	383	64
3rd	„	242	49	59	350	58
4th	„	247	61	48	356	59
Total		1026	232	247	1505	250

The following table shows the birth-rate in various localities during the last nine years; the rates are low owing to an excess of aged people and a stationary population :—

		Mean of 1876-83.	1884.	Mean.
Pulborough Parish	..	33·0	29·9	32·6
Rest of Pulborough S. D.	..	29·7	29·9	29·7
Storrington Parish	..	26·6	37·7	28·7
Rest of Washington S.D.	..	32·4	26·6	31·7
Total.....		31·1	29·9	30·9

The *birth rate* in 1884 throughout England and Wales was equal to 33·5 per 1000 persons estimated to be living in the middle of the year; it showed, according to the Registrar-General, a further slight recovery from the exceptionally low rate in 1883, but it was 1·4 below the mean rate in the ten years 1874-83.

The deaths at different groups of ages in each quarter are here given :—

		Under 1 year.	1-5.	5-15.	15-25.	25-60.	60 & Over.	Tl.
1st quarter	....	5	4	2	2	4	10	27
2nd	„	4	5	0	2	6	18	35
3rd	„	4	1	3	1	8	9	26
4th	„	4	2	4	0	13	15	38
Total....		17	12	9	5	31	52	126

A comparative statement of the deaths in each quarter during the last ten years shows that the deaths are most numerous in the first and second quarters of the year :—

		1875-83.	1884.	Total.	Mean.
1st Quarter	..	342	27	369	36.9
2nd	„	300	35	335	33.5
3rd	„	237	26	263	26.3
4th	„	279	38	317	31.7
Total		1158	126	1284	128.4

The *infant mortality* is here given as measured by the number of deaths under one year of age to the total number of births in the year :—

	Births.	Deaths under 1 year.	Ratio to 1000 Births.
Pulborough Parish ...	54	5	92
Rest of Pulborough S. D. ...	63	5	79
Storrington Parish ...	49	2	41
Rest of Washington S. D. ...	81	5	61
Total.....	247	17	68

The rate of infant mortality in 1884 throughout England and Wales was equal to 147 per 1,000, against 141 and 137 in the two preceding years.

The following table shows the rate of infant mortality during the past nine years in various localities, and in each case the rate is low :—

	Mean of 1876-83.	1884.	Mean of 1876-84.
Pulborough Parish ...	76	92	77
Rest of Pulborough S. D. ...	111	79	107
Storrington Parish ..	66	41	63
Rest of Washington S. D. ...	64	61	63
Total.....	79	68	77

The 17 *infantile* deaths included one from whooping-cough, one from meningitis, one from epilepsy, five from convulsions, one from hernia, two from debility, while one was born prematurely.

The deaths from *zymotic* or catching disorders were 12 in number against 23, 20, 8, 9, 9, 29, 6, 6, and 7 in the nine preceding years. The 12 deaths in 1884 included one from scarlatina, one from diphtheria, three from whooping-cough, one from typhus, one from enteric fever, three from erysipelas, and two from puerperal fever.

The rate of mortality from these diseases was 1.4 per 1000 persons living against a rate of 2.7, 2.3, 0.9, 1.0, 1.0, 3.4, 0.7 0.7, and 0.8 in the nine previous years.

During the past ten years there have been altogether 129 deaths in this class, or a mean annual rate of 1.5 per 1000.

One death from *typhus fever* was registered at Storrington on October 31st. Maurice M., aged 38 years, a farm labourer, was taken ill on October 27th, and he died after four days' illness. He had been in delicate health for some time and he had heart disease. There was no history of any infection, nor did any other case occur.

One death from *enteric fever* was registered at Thakeham on November 9th. Edward D., aged 44 years, was taken ill on October 31st, having caught a chill on the previous day. He suffered from much pain in his joints with profuse sweating. There was no rash. The wife and four young children were not attacked. The house was in a very isolated spot, and there were no sanitary defects. There was no history of any infection and no other case occurred.

A case of *erysipelas* occurred in Thakeham Workhouse in November. Eliza P., aged 27 years, a single woman, was confined in the Workhouse early in August and she left on September 25th; she was re-admitted on October 30th and on November 8th, she was placed in the Infirmary suffering from erysipelas of the face. She had had no wound nor fall, nor was there any history of infection. She died on November 16th. There were at the same time some aged paupers in the Infirmary. Dorinda P., aged 92 years, who had been bedridden for years, was taken ill with erysipelas on December 10th, and she died on December 19th. Hannah C., aged 87 years, who had been bedridden for years, was attacked with erysipelas on December 14th, and died on December 19th. Sarah R., aged 76 years, was taken ill with erysipelas on January 15th, and she died on January 19th, 1885. Edwin M., aged 62 years, had been an inmate of the Workhouse, but not of the Infirmary, since November 11th, 1884. He was taken ill on December 20th, with erysipelas, but he recovered. George E., 2 years of age, had been an inmate since August 23rd. He had erysipelas of the foot and ankle on December 9th, but he recovered.

The Infirmary wards were well fumigated and cleansed after the deaths had occurred. One death occurred on November 23rd, from puerperal fever, in the private practice of the medical man who attended the above cases.

Diphtheria is not common in this district, but it caused one death in November. Charles G., 4 years of age, died at Storrington of this disease on November 16th. The house was in a low-lying and damp situation where the subsoil water is very near the surface. The other children in the house escaped and there were no other cases in the neighbourhood.

Some alterations were carried out in the drainage of the Workhouse during the autumn and fresh earth closets were erected. There is plenty of land adjoining the Workhouse on which the contents of the closets can be used, and all the old-

fashioned closets have now been removed. The dirty water from the house and laundry used to flow along a ditch which was periodically cleaned out by the farmer who used the land on either side. A new drain has now been laid leading to a cess-pit far away from the house, and this has been properly trapped and ventilated.

The following summary shows the condition of this district during three decades, so far as it can be told by means of death-rates.

The figures show a marked improvement in recent years over the rates which prevailed twenty and thirty years ago :—

Per 100,000 persons living.	1851-60.	1861-70.	1875-84.
All ages, both sexes.			
General Death-rate ..	1824	1649	1545
Zymotic ..	402	292	155
Phthisis ..	285	221	145
Lung Disease,, ..	189 } 474	197 } 418	279 } 424
15 to 55 years.			
Phthisis Death-rate ..	{ 454 mean 560 female	{ 356 mean 379 female	{ 251 mean 261 female
Lung Disease ,, ..	{ 43 mean 45 female	{ 61 mean 45 female	{ 70 mean 67 female
Under 1 year	?	9763	8739
Under 5 years	3497	3317	2921

Inquests were held in six cases :—Male, 21 years, fracture of skull caused by falling downstairs; male, 61 years, injuries caused by hanging himself with a rope whilst of unsound mind; male, 12 years, accidentally drowned in a river; male, 8 years, accidentally drowned in a river; male, 2 years, injuries received from accidentally falling into a fire and knocking a kettle of boiling water over himself; male, 38 years, natural causes.

There were two deaths returned as “not certified” in the Pulborough sub-district out of a total of 69 deaths: female, 11 weeks, bronchitis; male, 11 months, convulsions.

There was one death returned as “not certified” in the Washington sub-district out of a total of 57 deaths:—Male, 6 hours, convulsions.

There were two deaths of illegitimate children out of a total of

247 births :—Female, 10 days, premature birth, convulsions, certified ; male, 1 year, bronchitis, certified.

There were 328 new cases of pauper sickness in the year against 290, 237, 187, 206, 170, 226, 155, 193, and 234, in the nine preceding years. This increase does not appear to be due to any increase in the usual amount of sickness, but to a more accurate method of keeping the medical returns. In each sub-district fresh medical men have been appointed. It was not an uncommon case at former periods to give poor people medicine for trivial complaints without an order, and therefore their names did not appear in the books. The district throughout the year was in a very healthy condition.

No proceedings were taken before the magistrates during the year.

A few cases of overcrowding have been dealt with during the year, and the nuisance has been abated.

No cases occurred in which it was necessary to condemn meat or any other article of food.

The bakehouses have been inspected at intervals, and they have been kept in a cleanly state.

The slaughter-houses have been well kept.

There is no common lodging house in the district.

THAKEHAM RURAL SANITARY DISTRICT.

TABLE 1.—Showing the Deaths at various groups of ages in the 10 years 1875-84.

Year.	At all Ages.	Under 1 yr.	1 to 5.	5 to 15.	15 to 25.	25 to 60.	60 and over.
1875	169	27	28	4	7	32	71
1876	128	28	7	4	9	25	55
1877	107	16	10	4	5	27	45
1878	141	26	8	4	9	28	66
1879	127	20	7	4	6	23	67
1880	148	32	20	7	9	34	46
1881	114	14	10	6	6	32	46
1882	103	9	12	4	4	22	52
1883	121	19	11	3	7	32	49
1884	126	17	12	9	5	31	52
Total	1284	208	125	49	67	286	549
In 1000 Deaths...	1000	162	97	38	52	223	428

TABLE 2.—Showing the Deaths and Death-rate in each of the 10 years 1875-84, from Zymotic Diseases.

YEAR.	Small-pox.	Measles.	Scarlatina.	Diphtheria.	Whooping-cough.	Con. Fevers.			Diarrhoea and Dysentery.	Rheumatic Fever.	Erysipelas.	Pyæmia.	Puerperal Fever.	TOTAL.	Rate per 1000 persons living.
						Typhus.	Enteric or Typhoid.	Other.							
1875	::	::	1	2	10	::	::	::	9	1	::	::	::	23	2.7
1876	::	1	4	::	9	1	::	::	4	::	1	::	::	20	2.3
1877	::	::	6	::	1	::	::	::	::	::	::	1	::	8	0.9
1878	::	2	::	::	2	::	1	::	2	::	2	::	::	9	1.0
1889	::	::	::	1	3	::	1	::	2	1	::	1	::	9	1.0
1880	::	1	1	::	24	::	::	::	3	::	::	::	::	29	3.4
1881	::	::	2	3	::	::	::	::	1	::	::	::	::	6	0.7
1882	::	1	1	2	::	::	1	::	2	1	::	::	::	6	0.7
1883	::	::	1	2	::	::	2	::	2	::	3	::	::	7	0.8
1884	::	::	1	1	3	1	1	...	...	...	3	...	2	12	1.4
Tl.	—	5	17	11	52	2	6	...	23	3	6	2	2	129	1.5

THAKEHAM RURAL SANITARY

TABLE 3.—Showing the Deaths and Death-rate from all causes

PARISH		Population in the middle of the period.	Mean annual death-rate per 1,000 all ages.	Deaths from all causes in			
				1875-81.	1882.	1883.	1884.
Pulborough S. D.	North Stoke	100	21·0	15	3	2	1
	Amberley	570	19·3	80	16	5	9
	Rackham	158	21·5	25	1	5	3
	Greatham	60	5·0	3	...	...	...
	Hardham	104	15·4	10	3	1	2
	Cold Waltham....	400	19·0	55	8	4	9
	Wiggonholt	38	7·9	2	...	1	...
	Pulborough	1815	15·4	198	18	29	35
	West Chiltington	670	15·5	82	5	7	10
	Parham	85	11·7	7	...	1	2
Washington S. D.	Storrington	1320	14·6	122	21	30	20
	Sullington	210	16·6	28	2	2	2
	Thakeham	560	13·0	53	1	6	13
	Warminghurst....	100	20·0	20	...	...	...
	Ashington	260	19·2	36	7	5	2
	Wiston	310	13·5	28	5	3	6
	Washington	850	13·7	96	3	12	6
	Findon	700	14·0	74	10	8	6
Whole District..		8310	15·4	934	103	121	126

STRICT, 1875-84.

from various causes in each parish in the ten years.

Total deaths in the ten years.	Mean annual number of deaths.	Total deaths in ten years from			Mean annual death-rate per 100,000 living from		
		Zymotic Disease.	Phthisis.	Lung Disease.	Zymotic Disease.	Phthisis.	Lung Disease.
21	2.1	3	4	4	300	400	400
110	11.0	14	7	21	248	124	372
34	3.4	6	4	5	379	253	316
3	0.3	...	...	2	...	...	333
16	1.6	...	...	3	...	...	288
76	7.6	4	13	11	100	325	275
3	0.3	...	...	...	...	...	...
280	28.0	21	28	38	115	154	209
104	10.4	11	10	10	164	149	149
10	1.0	...	...	3	...	..	351
193	19.3	21	20	46	159	151	348
34	3.4	11	1	6	523	47	285
73	7.3	8	6	14	142	107	250
20	2.0	4	1	1	400	100	100
50	5.0	2	5	18	77	192	692
42	4.2	4	4	6	129	129	193
117	11.7	12	8	25	141	94	294
98	9.8	8	10	19	114	143	271
284	128.4	129	121	232	155	145	279

THAKEHAM RURAL SANITARY DISTRICT.

TABLE 4.—Showing the Total Deaths from Zymotic Diseases in each Parish in the years 10, 1875-84

PARISH.	Population in 1884.	Small Pox.	Measles.	Scarlatina.	Diphtheria.	Whooping Cough.	Continued Fevers			Diarrhoea & Dysentery.	Rheumatic Fever.	Erysipelas.	Pæmia.	Puerperal Fever.	TOTAL.
North Stoke . . .	105	.	.	.	.	2	Typhus.	Enteric or Typh. id.	Other or doubtful.	1	.	.	.	.	3
Amberley	600	.	1	2	2	3	.	.	.	3	2	.	1	.	14
Rackham	160	.	1	.	.	4	.	.	.	1	.	.	.	.	6
Greatham	60	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	—
Hardham	100	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	—
Cold Waltham . .	380	.	.	.	.	4	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	4
Wiggonholt . . .	38	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	—
Pulborough . . .	1805	.	1	4	1	7	.	2	.	4	.	1	.	1	21
West Chiltington	662	.	.	.	.	5	.	1	.	2	.	2	1	.	11
Parham	90	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	—
Storrington . . .	1300	.	1	1	5	7	.	2	.	2	.	2	.	.	21
Sullington	195	.	.	3	.	3	.	.	.	3	.	1	.	1	11
Thakeham	540	.	.	1	.	4	.	1	.	1	.	.	.	.	8
Warminghurst . .	90	.	.	3	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	4
Ashington	250	.	.	.	.	1	.	.	.	1	.	.	.	.	2
Wiston	315	.	.	1	.	2	.	.	.	1	.	.	.	.	4
Washington . . .	840	.	.	1	.	8	.	.	.	2	1	.	.	.	12
Findon	720	.	1	1	3	2	.	.	.	1	.	.	.	.	8
Whole District . .	8250	—	5	17	11	52	2	6	—	23	3	6	2	2	129

THAKEHAM RURAL SANITARY DISTRICT.

TABLE 5.—Showing the Deaths and Death-rate from all causes and from various causes in different localities in the 10 years 1875-84.

LOCALITY.	Deaths during the 10 years 1875-84, from					Annual Death-rate per 100,000 living, from					
	Population in middle of the period.	All Diseases	Zymotic Disease.	Phthisis.	Lung Disease.	Heart Disease.	All Diseases	Zymotic Disease.	Phthisis.	Lung Disease.	Heart Disease.
Pulborough Parish	1815	280	21	28	38	21	1542	115	154	209	115
Rest of Pulborough S. D.	2100	367	38	38	56	33	1747	181	181	266	157
Storrington Parish.....	1320	193	21	20	46	15	1462	159	151	348	113
Rest of Washington S. D.	3075	444	49	35	92	34	1443	159	113	299	110
Whole District	8310	1284	129	121	232	103	1545	155	145	279	123
In 1875	8371	169	23	6	40	14	2018	274	71	477	167
In 1876	8357	128	20	13	13	19	1531	239	155	155	227
In 1877	8343	107	8	9	21	2	1282	95	107	251	24
In 1878	8330	141	9	16	26	11	1692	108	192	312	132
In 1879	8316	127	9	9	26	16	1527	108	108	312	192
In 1880	8302	148	29	15	28	8	1782	349	180	337	96
In 1881	8290	114	6	17	14	8	1375	72	205	168	96
In 1882	8280	103	6	11	20	8	1243	72	132	241	96
In 1883	8280	121	7	15	20	9	1461	84	181	241	108
In 1884	8250	126	12	10	24	8	1527	145	121	290	96

TABLE A.—Showing the Deaths during the year 1884, in the Rural District
also the Population of such Localities

Names of Localities adopted for the purpose of these Statistics; public institutions being shown as separate localities.	POPULATION AT ALL AGES.		Registered Births.	MORTALITY FROM ALL CAUSES AT SUBJOINED AGES.							
	Census 1881	Estimated to middle of 1884		At all Ages.	Under 1 year.	1 and under 5.	5 and under 15.	15 and under 25.	25 and under 60.	60 and upwds.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
PULBOROUGH PARISH.	1808	1805	54	31	5	3	—	2	9	12	Under 5. 5 upwds
REST OF PULBOROUGH SUB-DISTRICT ...	2080	2105	63	30	5	3	5	1	6	10	Under 5. 5 upwds
STORRINGTON PARISH	1351	1300	49	14	2	4	—	2	3	3	Under 5. 5 upwds
REST OF WASHINGTON SUB-DISTRICT. ...	3046	3040	81	34	5	2	4	—	10	13	Under 5. 5 upwds
THAKEHAM WORKHOUSE.	—	—	—	17	—	—	—	—	3	14	Under 5. 5 upwds
											Under 5. 5 upwds
											Under 5. 5 upwds
											Under 5. 5 upwds
											Under 5. 5 upwds
											Under 5. 5 upwds
TOTALS	8285	8250	247	126	17	12	9	5	31	52	Under 5. 5 upwds
Deaths occurring outside the district among persons belonging thereto											Under 5. 5 upwds
Deaths occurring within the district among persons not belonging thereto											Under 5. 5 upwds

KEHAM,classified according to Diseases,Ages, and Localities, and showing the Births therein during the year.

RTALITY FROM SUBJOINED CAUSES, DISTINGUISHING DEATHS OF CHILDREN UNDER FIVE YEARS OF AGE.

[illegible]

TABLE B. —Showing the New Cases of Sickness coming to the knowledge of the District of THAKEHAM, classified

NAMES OF LOCALITIES. 1	NEW CASES OF SICKNESS IN PERSONS BELONGING TO THE							
		Smallpox	Measles	Scarlatina	Diphtheria	Croup (not "spasmodic")	Whooping Cough	Cod
	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19
Pulborough Parish	Under 5 5 upwds.	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Rest of Pulborough S. D.	Under 5 5 upwds.	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Storrington Parish	Under 5 5 upwds.	.....	.....	3	.....	.....	.....	.....
Rest of Washington S. D.	Under 5 5 upwds.	.....	.....	.....	1 2	.....	.....	.....
	Under 5 5 upwds.	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	Under 5 5 upwds.	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	Under 5 5 upwds.	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	Under 5 5 upwds.	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	Under 5 5 upwds.	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Totals.....	Under 5 5 upwds.	.....	.....	3	1 2	.....	.....	.....

Sources of information:—In Workhouse and Workhouse Infirmary, 62

Medical Officer of Health, during the year 1884, in the Rural Sanitary
 according to Localities and Diseases.

THE DISTRICT, DISTINGUISHING THOSE IN CHILDREN UNDER FIVE YEARS								Other Diseases, such as Chicken Pox or Pneumonia which the Medical Officer of Health thinks well to record
Other or Doubtful	Diarrhoea and Dysentery	Cholera	Rheumatic Fever	Erysipelas	Pyæmia	Puerperal Fever	Ague	
21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	
.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
.....	3	.....	.....	4	.....	.....	.....	.....
.....
.....	1	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....
.....	1	.....	.....	2	.....	.....	.....	.....
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....	1	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....
.....	5	.....	.....	6	.....	.....	.....	.....

Out-door Paupers, 266, In-patients of Worthing Infirmary 5. Out-
 patients of Worthing Infirmary 39.

RURAL SANITARY DISTRICT OF EAST PRESTON.

POPULATION, 7,680 IN 1871 ; 8,025 IN 1881. AREA IN ACRES 30,696. NO. OF HOUSES, 1467 IN 1871 ; 1662 IN 1881.

During the year 1884 the births of 247 children, and the deaths of 116 persons were registered ; of the births 127 were male and 120 were female ; of the deaths 63 were male and 53 were female.

There were 127 deaths registered in the rural sanitary, but 13 of these occurred in the East Preston Workhouse, and belong to places outside of the district, viz., Worthing 9. Arundel 4. These 13 deaths are, therefore, included in the reports of those urban sanitary districts. There were also 9 other deaths in the workhouse, and these have been distributed among the several parishes whence each inmate came, viz., Goring 1, Angmering 1, Leominster 2, Rustington 2, Climping 1, Patching 1, and Houghton 1 ; in all—9

In each parish the deaths were as follows:—Broadwater 18, Heene 1, West Tarring 9. Clapham 2. Durrington 0, Goring 5, Ferring 2, Kingston 0, East Preston 5, Angmering 8, Leominster 18, Rustington 8, Climping 10, Ford 1, Tortington 0, Poling 4, Patching 6, Warningcamp 3, Leominster (north) 7, Burpham 5, South Stoke 1, Houghton 2, Angmering (north) 1 ; in all—116. This number includes two deaths which took place in the Worthing Infirmary.

The births and deaths in the whole of the district during the last ten years have been as follows :—

Year.		Births.	Birth-rate.	Deaths.	Death-rate.
1875	...	214	29·0	131	17·7
1876	...	220	29·4	126	16·8
1877	...	234	30·8	131	17·2
1878	...	235	30·4	131	16·9
1879	...	234	30·0	125	15·9
1880	...	256	32·2	121	15·2
1881	...	233	28·8	128	15·8
1882	...	266	32·3	97	11·7
1883	...	262	31·4	130	15·6
1884	...	247	29·5	116	13·8

During the past ten years there have been 2401 births and 1236 deaths, so that the natural increase of population during this period by excess of births over deaths is, therefore, 1165. The estimated increase of the population during the same period is rather more than 1000.

In October 1883, Angmering north (28 houses and 130 persons), and Leominster north (85 houses and 413 persons) were transferred from the Littlehampton sub-district to the Arundel sub-district, and the tables appended have been altered in accordance with this change; there is no alteration in the Worthing sub-district.

In each quarter the births and deaths were as follows:—

	Births.			Deaths.		
	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total
1st quarter	27	28	55	18	6	24
2nd „	29	28	57	16	15	31
3rd „	34	38	72	12	11	23
4th „	37	26	63	17	21	38
	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total ..	127	120	247	63	53	116

A comparative statement of the births in each quarter during a term of six years shows that the mean number varies very slightly:—

	1879-82.	1883.	1884.	Total.	Mean
1st quarter ...	252	56	55	363	60
2nd „ ...	244	71	57	372	62
3rd „ ...	241	77	72	390	65
4th „ ...	252	58	63	373	62
	—	—	—	—	—
Total ...	989	262	247	1498	249

The following table shows the birth-rate in each sub-district during the past eight years:—

Sub-district	Mean of 1877-80.	1881.	1882.	1883.	1884.	1877-84.
Worthing.....	30·1	29·8	31·6	35·3	29·5	30·8
Littlehampton..	31·1	28·6	33·4	29·2	31·6	30·9
Arundel	31·7	27·2	30·7	29·3	26·1	29·9
	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total ..	30·8	28·8	32·3	31·4	30·8	30·6

The *birth rate* in 1884 throughout England and Wales was equal to 33·5 per 1000 persons estimated to be living in the middle of the year; it showed, according to the Registrar-General, a further slight recovery from the exceptionally low rate in 1883, but it was 1·4 below the mean rate in the ten years 1874-83.

The deaths at different groups of ages in each quarter are here given:—

		Under 1 year:	1-5.	5-15.	15-25.	25-60.	60 & Over.	Tl.
1st quarter	...	5	4	1	0	5	9	24
2nd „	..	4	2	1	2	14	8	31
3rd „	...	4	3	0	1	5	10	23
4th „	...	10	3	5	1	6	13	38
Total	...	23	12	7	4	30	40	116

A comparative statement of the deaths in each quarter during the last ten years shows that the deaths are most numerous in the first quarter of the year :—

		1875-82.	1883.	1884.	Total.	Mean.
1st Quarter	..	291	35	24	350	35
2nd „	..	236	35	31	302	30
3rd „	..	231	40	23	294	29
4th „	..	232	20	38	290	29
Total	..	990	130	116	1236	123

The *infant mortality* is here given as measured by the number of deaths under one year of age to the total number of births in the year :—

			Deaths under 1 year.	Ratio to 1000 Births.
Worthing Sub-district	...	Births.	90	88
Littlehampton	..	...	107	84
Arundel	...	...	50	120
Total.....		247	23	93

The rate of infant mortality in 1884 throughout England and Wales was equal to 147 per 1,000, against 130, 141, and 137 in the three preceding years.

The following table shows the rate of infant mortality during the past nine years. In each locality the rate is low :—

		1876-82.	1883.	1884.	Mean.
Worthing Sub-district	...	107	75	88	102
Littlehampton „	...	76	95	84	79
Arundel „	..	87	50	120	87
Total.....		88	80	93	88

The 23 *infantile deaths* in 1884 included two from diarrhoea, one from meningitis, one from convulsions, five from lung disease, ten from infantile debility, one from natural causes, while three were prematurely born.

The deaths from *zymotic*, or catching diseases were 11 in number, against 5, 20, 11, 14, 1, 16, 20, 7, and 9 in the nine preceding years.

The eleven deaths included two from measles, two from scarlatina, four from diphtheria, two from diarrhœa, and one from erysipelas.

The rate of mortality from these diseases was 1·3 per 1000 persons living, against a rate of 0·6, 2·6, 1·4, 1·8, 0·1, 2·0, 2·4, 0·8, and 1·0 in the nine preceding years.

In the past ten years there have been altogether 114 deaths from this class of disorders, or a mean annual death-rate of 1·4 per 1000.

Diphtheria appeared in Climping in the autumn. At a lonely spot called Parks there are two cottages. In one of them occupied by Wm. A., wife, and five children, Kate A., 10 years of age, was taken ill with diphtheria, on September 27th, and she died on October 5th. No one else in either of these cottages had the disorder. This girl caught the disease at Yapton School, where there had been several similar cases.

At Ship Yard, in a large well ventilated house occupied by James F., wife, and six children, Emma F., 8 years of age, was taken ill on Christmas-day, and she died on the following day; her brother, 6 years of age, was poorly for a few days, but he recovered. This house was in a very dirty condition owing to the habits of the inmates, but there were no other cases. In Climping Street there is a very old cottage occupied by John H., wife, and six children. Alfred B., 11 years of age, was attacked with diphtheria on December 26th, and he recovered; no one else fell ill. The water was of good quality and there were no drains in the house.

At Church Farm, in an excellent cottage occupied by Thomas L., wife, and six children, George L., 4½ years of age, was taken ill on December 24th, and he died on December 29th. William, 7 years, and Frederick, 11 years, were attacked on December 26th, but they recovered. There were here no sanitary defects, and the inmates were very clean.

Not far from here, but in the parish of Ford, there is another well-built cottage occupied by John C., wife, and three children, Frank C., 4 years old, was attacked on January 9th, 1885, and he died on January 14th. The other two children had colds and sore throats, but they recovered.

All of these cottages were a long way apart, and there was nothing in common to the last four cases except attendance at Climping School. Two of the cottages were models of neatness and cleanliness, while in three of them the inmates were dirty.

In four of them there were no drains at all inside the houses. In the oldest and worst cottage no death occurred, while in the well-built cottages there was a death in each.

The School is in a very isolated situation, and at a considerable distance from the above houses. It lies amidst some low-lying brookland, and the cause of the illness seemed to be the exposure of the children to cold damp air in going to and fro.

All the first cases were amongst those attending school, and each illness began as usual with a cold.

In these five cottages there were ten adults and twenty-six children. No adult was attacked, but nine of the children were attacked, and of these, four died, while the remaining five cases were very mild.

In each case the cottage was fumigated and lime-washed.

EAST PRESTON WORKHOUSE. The drainage of this building was much improved in the early part of the year at a cost of nearly £200.

Although the house was only erected in 1872, it was full of all the sanitary defects of that period. The sink-pipes and bath-pipes were in direct connection with the drain, and there was no proper ventilation of the soil-pipes. The drain was laid with too slight a fall, and the condition of the drains was very bad in consequence.. Nearly all the water closets have been removed and earth closets have been substituted out of doors. All waste pipes now deliver in the open air on to a gully-trap, while the soil-pipes and old closets inside the buildings have been removed altogether. The improvement is very great, but there is still a nuisance at times arising from a large filtering chamber which is placed much too near the building.

The following summary shows the condition of this district during three decades, so far as it can be told by means of death-rates. The figures show a marked improvement in recent years over the rates which prevailed twenty and thirty years ago:—

Per 100,000 persons living.	1851-60.	1861-70.	1875-84.
All ages, both sexes.			
General Death-rate ..	1790	1822	1571
Zymotic „ ..	335	209	144
Phthisis „ ..	297	259	160
Lung Disease,, ..	166 } 463	221 } 480	196 } 356
15 to 55 years.			
Phthisis Death-rate ..	{ 419 mean 445 female	{ 417 mean 393 female	{ 270 mean 309 female
Lung Disease „ ..	{ 46 mean 34 female	{ 61 mean 48 female	{ 88 mean 74 female
Under 1 year	?	11022	9768
Under 5 years	3967	4086	3064

Inquests were held in three cases :—Male, 72 years, concussion of brain, caused by an accidental fall from a waggon ; male, 42 years, found dead on the railway, having been run over by a train ; male, 3 years, accidentally burnt.

There were five deaths returned as “not certified” in the Worthing sub-district out of a total of 37 deaths :—female, 3 months, bronchitis ; female, 67 years, heart disease ; female, 3 hours, premature birth ; male, 19 days, chronic bronchitis ; male, 2 days, natural causes.

There was one death returned as “not certified” in the Littlehampton sub-district out of a total of 50 deaths :—female, 82 years, probably apoplexy.

There was one death returned as “not certified” in the Arundel sub-district out of a total of 29 deaths : male, 53 years, heart-disease.

There were four deaths of illegitimate children out of a total of 247 births :—male, 8 hours, exhaustion and debility, certified ; male, 4 days, debility, certified ; male, 19 days, premature birth, convulsions, certified : female, 6 months, debility and diarrhoea, certified.

A few cases of overcrowding have been dealt with during the year, and the nuisance has been abated.

No cases occurred in which it was necessary to condemn meat or any other article of food.

The bake-houses have been inspected at intervals, and they have been kept in a cleanly state.

The slaughter-houses have been well kept.

There is no common lodging-house in the district.

No proceedings were taken before the magistrates during the year.

EAST PRESTON RURAL SANITARY DISTRICT.

TABLE 1.—Showing the Deaths at various groups of ages in the 10 years 1875-84.

Year.	At all Ages.	Under 1 yr.	1 to 5.	5 to 15.	15 to 25.	25 to 60.	60 and over.
1875	131	19	8	9	8	40	47
1876	126	19	24	8	7	28	40
1877	131	19	9	15	9	27	52
1878	131	22	18	3	6	27	55
1879	125	24	6	5	8	27	55
1880	121	27	9	6	3	31	45
1881	128	22	5	13	7	28	53
1882	97	15	14	3	5	25	35
1883	130	21	11	5	4	34	55
1884	116	23	12	7	4	30	40
Total	1236	211	116	74	61	297	477
In 1000 Deaths...	1000	170	94	60	50	240	386

TABLE 2.—Showing the Deaths and Death-rate in each of the 10 years 1875-84, from Zymotic Diseases.

YEAR.	Small-pox.	Measles.	Scarlatina.	Diphtheria.	Whooping-cough.	Con. Fevers.			Diarrhoea and Dysentery.	Rheumatic Fever.	Erysipelas.	Pyæmia.	Puerperal Fever.	TOTAL.	Rate per 1000 persons living.
						Typhus.	Enteric or Typhoid.	Other.							
1875	1	..	1	..	3	..	..	..	..	5	0·6
1876	..	3	4	2	2	..	1	1	6	..	1	..	..	20	2·6
1877	4	2	..	..	3	..	2	..	..	..	..	11	1·4
1878	2	2	4	..	1	..	5	..	..	..	..	14	1·8
1889	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	0·1
1880	..	1	1	2	2	..	3	..	6	..	1	..	..	16	2·0
1881	5	9	1	..	..	..	1	2	1	..	..	20	2·4
1882	1	5	..	1	..	..	..	1	..	1	7	0·8
1883	..	6	..	1	..	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	..	9	1·0
1884	..	2	2	4	..	..	..	..	2	..	1	..	..	11	1·3
Tl.	—	12	18	23	15	..	11	1	27	2	4	..	1	114	1·1

EAST PRESTON RURAL SANITARY

TABLE 3.—Showing the Deaths and Death-rate from all causes

PARISH		Population in the middle of the period.	Mean annual death-rate per 1,000 all ages.	Deaths from all causes in			
				1875-81.	1882.	1883.	1884.
Worthing S. D.	Broadwater	840	18·8	111	9	20	18
	Heene	150	27·3	31	4	5	1
	West Tarring	710	15·0	84	10	4	9
	Clapham	240	14·5	26	2	5	2
	Durrington	170	19·4	27	1	5	..
	Goring	500	19·6	71	2	20	5
Littichampton S. D.	Ferring	230	12·6	21	4	2	2
	Kingston	30	13·3	3	1	...	...
	East Preston	410	9·2	27	3	3	5
	Angmering (part of)	990	14·5	107	14	14	8
	Leominster (part of)	1530	15·1	165	19	23	18
	Rustington	360	14·1	33	6	4	8
Arundel S. D.	Climping	270	14·0	18	4	6	10
	Ford	100	9·0	7	...	1	1
	Tortington	165	15·1	20	3	2	...
	Poling	180	25·0	35	4	2	4
	Patching	275	14·5	28	3	3	6
	Angmering (part of)	(125)	...	..	...	...	1
	Warningcamp	130	19·2	19	1	2	3
	Leominster (part of)	(400)	...	..	...	...	7
	Burpham	285	12·6	23	4	4	5
	South Stoke	130	15·3	15	2	2	1
	Houghton	195	14·3	22	1	3	2
Whole District..		7890	15·7	893	97	130	116

RICT, 1875-84.

from various causes in each parish in the ten years.

ten years.	Mean annual number of deaths.	Total deaths in ten years from			Mean annual death-rate per 100,000 living from		
		Zymotic Disease.	Phthisis.	Lung Disease.	Zymotic Disease.	Phthisis.	Lung Disease.
58	15.8	19	16	24	226	190	285
41	4.1	4	5	3	266	333	200
07	10.7	11	8	14	155	112	197
35	3.5	2	3	4	83	125	166
33	3.3	2	1	8	117	59	470
98	9.8	14	12	13	280	240	260
29	2.9	3	3	2	130	130	86
4	0.4	...	1	...	...	333	...
38	3.8	4	7	4	97	170	97
43	14.3	10	10	15	101	101	151
25	22.5	25	32	28	163	228	182
51	5.1	1	3	6	28	83	166
38	3.8	5	2	3	165	66	99
9	0.9	...	1	...	...	100	...
25	2.5	2	...	2	121	...	121
45	4.5	3	6	7	166	333	388
40	4.0	3	4	6	109	145	218
1	...	..	.	...	...	..	...
25	2.5	2	3	3	154	230	230
7	...	...	3	...	...	...	...
36	3.6	2	1	5	70	35	175
20	2.0	1	3	2	76	229	153
28	2.8	1	2	6	51	102	307
36	123.6	114	126	155	144	160	196

EAST PRESTON RURAL SANITARY DISTRICT.

TABLE 4.—Showing the Total Deaths from Zymotic Diseases in each Parish in the years 10, 1875-84

PARISH.	Population in 1884.	Small Pox.	Measles.	Scarlatina.	Diphtheria.	Whooping Cough.	Continued Fevers				Diarrhoea & Dysentery.	Rheumatic Fever.	Erysipelas.	Pyæmia.	Puerperal Fever.	TOTAL.
							Typhus.	Enteric or Typhoid.	Other or doubtful.							
Worthing Sub-District	920	..	3	7	1	2	..	2	..	2	2	1	..	..	1	19
Broadwater ..	160	..	..	1	1	..	..	1	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	4
Heene	780	..	..	2	1	..	..	1	..	5	1	..	1	..	..	11
West Tarring ..	240	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2
Clapham	180	..	..	..	1	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2
Durrington	540	..	3	1	8	..	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	14
Goring	230	..	..	1	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3
Ferring	35	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	—
Kingston	440	..	1	..	..	2	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	4
East Preston ..	1010	..	2	2	4	2	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	10
Angmering ..	1710	..	2	1	4	5	..	1	..	11	..	..	1	..	..	25
Leominster	365	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
Rustington	280	..	1	..	3	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	5
Climping	100	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	—
Ford	165	..	1	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	2	..	..	2
Tortington	180	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3
Poling	275	..	1	1	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	2	..	..	3
Patching	125	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	2
Warningcamp	285	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	1	1	..	..	..	2
Burpham	135	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
South Stoke ..	195	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
Houghton .....		..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Whole District..	8350	—	12	18	23	15	—	11	1	27	2	4	—	1	1	114

EAST PRESTON RURAL SANITARY DISTRICT.

TABLE 5.—Showing the Deaths and Death-rate from all causes and from various causes in different localities in the 10 years 1875-84.

LOCALITY.	Deaths during the 10 years 1875-84, from					Annual Death-rate per 100,000 living, from					
	Population in middle of the period.	All Diseases	Zymotic Disease.	Phthisis.	Lung Disease.	Heart Disease.	All Diseases	Zymotic Disease.	Phthisis.	Lung Disease.	Heart Disease.
Worthing Sub-District.	2840	501	55	48	68	47	1764	193	169	239	165
Littlehampton Sub-Dis.	3690	508	45	59	56	47	1376	122	159	151	127
Arundel Sub-District.	1360	227	14	19	31	33	1669	103	139	228	242
Whole District	7890	1236	114	126	155	127	1571	144	160	196	161
In 1875	7368	131	5	16	15	17	1777	67	217	203	230
In 1876	7478	126	20	15	14	8	1684	267	200	187	107
In 1877	7593	131	11	14	15	17	1725	144	184	197	223
In 1878	7710	131	14	17	18	11	1699	181	220	233	142
In 1879	7832	125	1	7	19	12	1596	12	89	242	153
In 1880	7955	121	16	15	15	9	1521	201	188	188	113
In 1881	8080	128	20	12	15	15	1584	247	148	185	185
In 1882	8230	97	7	8	14	14	1178	85	97	170	170
In 1883	8330	130	9	9	13	14	1560	108	108	156	168
In 1884	8350	116	11	13	17	10	1389	131	155	203	119

TABLE A.—Showing the Deaths during the year 1884, in the Rural District of Arundel, and also the Population of such Localities as are included in the District.

Names of Localities adopted for the pur- pose of these Statis- tics; public institu- tions being shown as separate localities.	POPULATION AT ALL AGES.		Registered Births.	MORTALITY FROM ALL CAUSES AT SUBJOINED AGES.							Small Pox.	
	Census 1881	Estimated to middle of 1884		At all Ages.	Under 1 year.	1 and under 5.	5 and under 15.	15 and under 25.	25 and under 60.	60 and upwds.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
WORTHING SUB-DIS.	2910	3050	90	35	7	4	3	1	8	12	Under 5. 5 upwds	
LITTLEHAMPTON SUB-DISTRICT	3753	3390	107	44	9	6	4	—	12	13	Under 5. 5 upwds	
ARUNDEL SUB-DIS.	1362	1910	50	26	6	1	—	3	9	7	Under 5. 5 upwds	
EAST PRESTON WORKHOUSE.				22	2	—	—	—	5	15	Under 5. 5 upwds	
											Under 5. 5 upwds	
											Under 5. 5 upwds	
											Under 5. 5 upwds	
											Under 5. 5 upwds	
											Under 5. 5 upwds	
											Under 5. 5 upwds	
TOTALS	8025	8350	247	127	24	11	7	4	34	47	Under 5. 5 upwds	
Deaths occurring outside the district among persons belonging thereto				2	—	1	—	—	—	1	Under 5. 5 upwds	
Deaths occurring within the district among persons not belonging thereto				13	1	—	—	—	4	8	Under 5. 5 upwds	

PRESTON,classified according toDiseases,AgesandLocalities,and showing
the Births therein during the year.

MORTALITY FROM SUBJOINED CAUSES, DISTINGUISHING DEATHS OF CHILDREN UNDER
 FIVE YEARS OF AGE.

	Diphtheria.	Croup (not "spasmodic")	Whooping Cough.	Cont.Fevers				Cholera.	Rheumatic Fever.	Erysipelas.	Pæmia.	Puerperal Fever.	Ague.	Phthisis.	Bronchitis, Pneumonia, & Pleurisy.	Heart Disease.	Injuries.	Other Diseases
	16	17	18	Typhus. 19	Enteric or Typhoid 20	Other or Doubtful 21	Diarrhoea and Disentery. 22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33
5							1								2			7
1														5	5	4	1	8
	1														1			11
	3													4	3	3		16
							1								3			3
														4	2	2		11
							1											1
										1					2	2		15
1	1						3								6			22
1	3									1				13	12	11	1	50
																	1	
																	1	
							1											
															1	1		10

TABLE B. —Showing the New Cases of Sickness coming to the knowledge of the
District of EAST PRESTON, clas

NAMES OF LOCALITIES. 1	NEW CASES OF SICKNESS IN PERSONS BELONGING TO THE DISTRICT OF EAST PRESTON, CLASSIFIED BY AGE AND SEX.						
	Under 5	Smallpox	Measles	Scarlatina	Diphtheria	Croup (not "spasmodic")	Whooping Cough
	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
Worthing Sub-District.	Under 5 5 upwds.	..... ..... .....	..... ..... .....	1 1	..... ..... .....	..... ..... .....	2
Littlehampton Sub-District.	Under 5 5 upwds.	..... ..... .....	3 3	..... ..... .....	1 4	..... ..... .....	3 1
Arundel Sub-District.	Under 5 5 upwds.	..... ..... .....	..... ..... .....	..... ..... .....	..... ..... .....	..... ..... .....	..... ..... .....
	Under 5 5 upwds.	..... ..... .....	..... ..... .....	..... ..... .....	..... ..... .....	..... ..... .....	..... ..... .....
	Under 5 5 upwds.	..... ..... .....	..... ..... .....	..... ..... .....	..... ..... .....	..... ..... .....	..... ..... .....
	Under 5 5 upwds.	..... ..... .....	..... ..... .....	..... ..... .....	..... ..... .....	..... ..... .....	..... ..... .....
	Under 5 5 upwds.	..... ..... .....	..... ..... .....	..... ..... .....	..... ..... .....	..... ..... .....	..... ..... .....
	Under 5 5 upwds.	..... ..... .....	..... ..... .....	..... ..... .....	..... ..... .....	..... ..... .....	..... ..... .....
	Under 5 5 upwds.	..... ..... .....	..... ..... .....	..... ..... .....	..... ..... .....	..... ..... .....	..... ..... .....
Totals.....	Under 5 5 upwds.	..... ..... .....	3 3	1 1	1 4	..... ..... .....	5 1

Sources of Information;—In Workhouse and Workhouse Infirmary

RURAL SANITARY DISTRICT OF MIDHURST.

POPULATION, 13,042 IN 1871 ; 13,933 IN 1881. AREA IN ACRES
66,571 No. OF HOUSES, 2623 IN 1871 ; 2797 IN 1881.

During the year 1884 the births of 419 children and the deaths of 230 persons were registered ; of the births 230 were male and 189 were female ; of the deaths 124 were male and 106 were female.

There were 13 deaths in Easebourne Workhouse, and these have been distributed among the several parishes whence each inmate came, viz, West Lavington 1, Graffham 1, Midhurst 4, Lurgashall 1, Fernhurst 2, Iping 1, Terwick 1, Rogate 1, Harting 1, in all—13.

The deaths in each parish were thus distributed :—East Lavington 6, West Lavington 5, Tillington 10, Lodsworth 8, Selham 1, Heyshott 7, Graffham 9, Cocking 3, Midhurst 33, Woolbeding 8, Easebourne 19, South Ambersham 1, North Ambersham 1, Lurgashall 16, Fernhurst 18, Linchmere 2, Linch 2, Stedham 4, Iping 15, Trotton 7, Chithurst 6, Terwick 4, Rogate 16, Harting 16, Elsted 4, Treyford 3, Didling 2, Bepton 4, in all—230.

The births and deaths in the whole of the district during the last nine years have been as follows :—

Year.		Births.	Birth-rate.	Deaths.	Death-rate.
1876	...	406	30·0	221	16·3
1877	...	429	31·5	189	13·9
1878	...	419	30·6	222	16·2
1879	..	414	30·0	233	16·8
1880	...	424	30·5	198	14·2
1881	...	412	29·4	205	14·6
1882	...	438	31·0	240	17·0
1883	...	402	28·4	188	13·2
1884	...	419	29·1	230	16·0

During the past nine years there have been 3763 births and 1926 deaths, so that the natural increase of population by excess of births over deaths is, therefore, 1837. The estimated increase of the population during the same period is 960, so that considerable numbers must have migrated into other districts.

In each quarter the births and deaths were as follows :—

	Births.			Deaths.		
	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total
1st quarter	66	54	118	32	33	65
2nd „	64	49	113	35	24	59
3rd „	46	37	83	35	21	56
4th „	56	49	105	22	28	50
	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total ..	230	189	419	124	106	230

The births appear to be most numerous in the first quarter of the year :—

	1879-82.	1883.	1884.	Total.	Mean
1st quarter ...	471	119	118	708	118
2nd „ ...	409	96	113	618	103
3rd „ ...	427	98	83	608	101
4th „ ...	381	89	105	575	96
	—	—	—	—	—
Total ...	1688	402	419	2509	418

The following table shows the birth-rate in each sub-district during the past nine years :—

Sub-district	1876-81.	1882.	1883.	1884.	Mean of
Midhurst Parish	25·4	26·1	27·7	27·1	25·9
Rest of Midhurst S.D	28·6	29·0	29·9	27·3	28·7
Fernhurst S.D.	30·7	34·8	28·4	31·6	31·0
Harting S.D.	30·0	32·9	26·8	30·6	30·0
	—	—	—	—	—
Total ..	30·3	31·0	28·4	29·1	30·0

The *birth rate* in 1884 throughout England and Wales was equal to 33·5 per 1000 persons estimated to be living in the middle of the year; it showed, according to the Registrar-General, a further slight recovery from the exceptionally low rate in 1883, but it was 1·4 below the mean rate in the ten years 1874-83.

The deaths at different groups of ages in each quarter are here given :—

		Under	1-5.	5-15.	15-25.	25-60.	60 &	Tl.
		1 year:					Over.	
1st quarter	...	11	4	5	5	17	23	65
2nd „	..	11	7	2	2	15	22	59
3rd „	...	8	6	2	6	9	25	56
4th „	...	8	7	2	3	13	17	50
		—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total	...	38	24	11	16	54	87	230

A comparative statement of the deaths in each quarter during

the last nine years shows that the deaths are most numerous in the first quarter of the year :—

		1876-82.	1883.	1884.	Total.	Mean
1st Quarter	..	438	53	65	556	61·8
2nd	„	394	54	59	507	56·3
3rd	„	330	42	56	428	47·5
4th	„	346	39	50	435	48·4
		<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
Total	..	1508	188	230	1926	214·0

The *infant mortality* is here given as measured by the number of deaths under one year of age to the total number of births in the year :—

		Births.	Deaths under 1 year.	Ratio to 1000 Births.
Midhurst Parish	...	45	7	155
Rest of Midhurst Sub-Dis	...	142	8	56
Fernhurst Sub-Dis.	...	79	9	114
Harting Sub-Dis.	...	153	14	81
		<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
Total.....		419	38	90

The rate of infant mortality in 1884 throughout England and Wales was equal to 147 per 1,000, against 130, 141, and 137 in the three preceding years.

The following table shows the rate of infant mortality during the past nine years. In each locality the rate is low :—

		1876-82.	1883.	1884.	Mean
Midhurst Parish	...	109	43	155	105
Rest of Midhurst S. D.	...	80	79	56	77
Fernhurst S. D.	..	96	84	114	96
Harting S. D.	...	90	52	81	85
		<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
Total.....		89	67	90	87

The 38 *infantile deaths* in 1884 included one from whooping-cough, one from dropsy, four from tabes mesenterica, one from hydrocephalus, one from meningitis, three from convulsions, six from lung diseases, two from enteritis, twelve from debility, two from premature birth, four from malformation, and one from accidental suffocation.

The deaths from *zymotic* or catching disorders were 18 in number, against 11, 24, 23, 12, 9, 19, 32, and 16, in the eight preceding years. These 18 deaths included seven from scarlatina, two from diphtheria, three from whooping cough, two from enteric fever, one from diarrhoea, and three from erysipelas.

The rate of mortality from these disorders was 1·2 per 1000

persons living against a rate of 0·8, 1·7, 1·6, 0·8, 0·6, 1·3, 2·2 and 1·1 in the eight preceding years. In the past nine years there have been altogether 164 deaths from this class of disorders or a mean annual rate of 1·3 per 1000.

MIDHURST.

This town has an inefficient system of drainage, and the present condition of the outfalls has given rise to many complaints. The north part of the town drains into an open ditch, which ultimately joins the river. This ditch is frequently cleaned out, but in hot weather is very offensive. The south part of the town drains into a large pond, which is also in connection with the river Rother. In the course of time this pond has become filled with a deposit of black mud due to the settling down of sewage matter. Vast quantities of aquatic plants grow in this pond, so as at times to almost cover the surface. The water is dirty, discoloured, and very offensive. The streets of the town are often watered from this pond, and last summer the water was so bad that it was unpleasant to walk in the streets while the watering was going on.

The water in the pond should be drawn off, and the precise condition could then be ascertained. An immense amount of mud must have accumulated here in the course of years, and this should be removed.

If any system of drainage be carried out it will prevent any more sewage being deposited, but it is equally important to remove the old deposit. The nuisance at each outfall becomes worse from year to year, as more connections are made. The Sanitary Authority have called in an engineer to report on the drainage and on the water supply of the town, and the following is an abstract of his report:—

DRAINAGE.

“The drainage of the north end of the town runs into open ditches on the land at the east side of North Street belonging to the Earl of Egmont, and the south end of the town into the South Pond, stream, and dock below the same, the whole of which are in a very offensive condition.

I propose to deal with the sewage of the north end of the town by means of a stoneware pipe sewer, 12 inches in diameter, with two manholes, commencing at a point opposite the Cottages, at the west side of the North Mill Bridge, at a depth of 2ft. 9in. below the surface of the road, and running along the road past the Alms Houses and Grammar School at a gradient of 1 in 167 to a manhole to be built opposite the gateway leading to Cowdray at a depth of 6ft. 6in., at which point the drain which runs along North Street will be connected, also all other drains along the route. From the Park gates I propose laying a 15in. stoneware pipe sewer with two manholes, at a gradient of 1 in 567 across the meadow, in the occupation of

Mr. Parker, along the roadway between the river and St. Ann's Hill, at depths varying from 3ft. 6in. to 9ft. 6in., to the small meadow between the river and the dock, and in this meadow I propose to build two tanks for screening, settling, and if necessary, deodorizing purposes, each 80ft x 40ft x 6ft., and constructed in a similar manner to the one now in use in Lutener Road. These tanks, to be used alternately, so as to have the sewage properly dealt with prior to decomposition commencing, are to be built in concrete.

I propose to deal with the sewage of the south end of the town by means of a 12in. stoneware pipe sewer, to be connected to the present drain in Station Road (which at present runs into the South Pond near Ebenezer Chapel), along the Mint, West Street, at a gradient of 1 in 152, with four manholes, and connected to a manhole, at the corner of South Street, near the Town Hall. This sewer will vary in depth from 5ft. to 11ft. 6in.; will intercept all drains to the northward, and be laid at such a depth as to effectually drain all the property laying between West Street and the South Pond, and now draining into the same.

WATER SUPPLY.

I have visited the springs at Hollist, Knighton's Well, and Easebourne Conduit, and have, with the kind assistance of Mr. F. Tallant made careful tests, and gauged the yield of the two latter. Mr. Tallant informs me that in October, 1882, the yield was as under:—

OCTOBER, 1882.

Knighton's Well	...	...	12,000 gallons per day
Easebourne Conduit	...	..	60,000 „ „
Total			72,000 gallons

In November, 1884, after several months of drought, from tests which I personally took I found the yield to be as under:—

NOVEMBER, 1884.

Knighton's Well	...	...	12,000 gallons daily
Easebourne Conduit	...	...	27,000 „ „
Total			39,000 gallons

thus shewing a difference of 33,000 gallons per day, or an average of 55,000 gallons per day. Estimating the population of Midhurst at 2000, and allowing 15 gallons per head per day to be a very fair supply, the consumption would thus be at the rate of 900,000 gallons per month. To obtain this I would propose that a 9in. stoneware pipe be laid from the Knighton's Well to Easebourne Conduit, and a sufficient quantity of water be conveyed from the former to the latter during the period of the year whilst the yield is plentiful, and thence conveyed into a reservoir

to be constructed in the field immediately to the north of Challens Farm; this reservoir to be constructed with concrete sides and bottom, and brick-in-cement pillars and arches, and capable of holding 937,000 gallons, or about a month's supply, when the dry weather sets in. I would propose that only one half of the smallest yield of the two springs be allowed to flow into the reservoir, as at least half the supply, I am informed, would be required for agricultural and other purposes, this shewing that at the end of the first month, on short allowance, 900,000 could be drawn (15 gallons per head per day), whilst 585,000 gallons would flow in, thus leaving a supply of 662,000 gallons to commence the second month with; whilst at the end of the second month with the same supply and discharge, a supply of 307,000 gallons would be left for the third month, which, together with the next month's supply, would last until the end of the third month. These figures, you will observe, are based on the lowest possible supply, and a fairly high estimate of consumption.

I propose to convey the water from the above reservoir through the village of Easebourne by a 6in. cast-iron pipe, with the necessary hydrants for street watering and fire purposes, and this main to terminate near the London & County Bank, and thence by three or four distributing mains.

Should this scheme be adopted, the supply will be by gravitation, and constant, as the rise between Midhurst and the proposed new reservoir is enough to ensure a sufficient supply of water to the highest parts of the town.

The amount of my estimate may appear to be high, but I have gone very carefully into the matter and am convinced that a constant and perfect supply of water cannot be obtained under any other circumstances, although the cost might be considerably reduced by curtailing the size of the reservoir and the lengths of the distributing mains; and taking into consideration the facts that the cost of the supply of water to Petworth was £3,200, with an annual expenditure of £200 for pumping, and a further sum for wear and tear of machinery, neither of which will be required in this scheme; and that a considerable sum will be saved by the water-carts being filled in a few minutes from the mains instead of by pump as at present from the South Pond, I may conscientiously state that the estimate is a favourable one as compared with Petworth.

I have also carefully considered the matter of supply from the springs at Hollist, and have to report that although the expenditure in the first instance would be considerably less than the Easebourne scheme, the annual expenditure for pumping, labour, and wear and tear capitalized, would make it considerably greater."

EASEBOURNE. Within the last five or six years several houses have been erected in a portion of the parish known as Dodsley Lane. About 50 houses occupied a small area without any

adequate means of drainage, and many complaints have been made in consequence. The Sanitary Authority decided to drain this property, and a scheme was prepared in May last, and it was carried out during the summer months. A 9in. stoneware pipe sewer commences at the first house in Dodsley Lane, and falling at a gradient of 1 in 126, to the junction of this lane with Lutener Road, thence by another 9in. pipe along the whole course of the Lutener Road, with a fall of 1 in 180, to its junction with the Easebourne Road; from this point by a 12in. stoneware pipe sewer with a fall of 1 in 90 into the present culvert near North Mill, and then by iron pipes into deep water in the Mill Pool. A screening tank is placed at the junction of Lutener Road and Easebourne Road, whereby the sewage is partially purified and filtered. The drain has been ventilated, and most of the house connections are made.

There are 216 lineal yards of 9in. pipes, 179 lineal yards of 12in. pipes, and about 50ft. of iron pipes in the river. The cost of this drainage amounted to £186 1s. 5d. The scheme at present seems to answer very well, and the old nuisances have been done away with. A few more houses have since been built and in a short time it may be necessary to extend the sewer so as to include all new buildings.

The following summary shows the condition of this district during three periods, so far as it can be told by means of death-rates. The figures show a marked improvement in recent years over the rates which prevailed twenty and thirty years ago:—

Per 100,000 persons living.	1851-60.	1861-70.	1876-84.
All ages, both sexes.			
General Death-rate ..	1818	1761	1540
Zymotic „ ..	321	243	131
Phthisis „ ..	275	215	160
Lung Disease,, ..	176 } 451	194 } 409	186 } 346
15 to 55 years.			
Phthisis Death-rate ..	{ 455 mean 539 female	{ 360 mean 407 female	{ 278 mean 272 female
Lung Disease „ ..	{ 56 mean 58 female	{ 57 mean 43 female	{ 40 mean 41 female
Under 1 year	?	10843	9250
Under 5 years	3884	3539	2874

Inquests were held in four cases:—Male, 6 years, inflammation of the brain caused by accidentally falling from a wall; female, 1 year, from injuries received from being scalded by the upsetting of a teapot; female, 48 years, suicide by cutting her throat whilst insane; male, 24 years, accidentally suffocated by falling into a ditch whilst in an epileptic fit. There were two cases in which a post-mortem examination was ordered by the Coroner and where no inquest was considered necessary:—Male, 3 months, found dead in bed, impeded respiration; male, 77 years, sudden death, heart disease.

There was one death registered as “not certified,” in the Midhurst sub-district, out of a total of 110 deaths:—Female, 17 months, convulsions; none in the Fernhurst sub-district, out of a total of 39 deaths; one in the Harting sub-district, out of a total of 81 deaths:—Female, 81 years, natural decay.

There were four deaths of *illegitimate* children in this district; one in the Midhurst sub-district, out of a total of 187 births:—Female, 10 years, cerebral abscess, certified; one in the Fernhurst sub-district, out of a total of 79 births:—Male, 8 months, marasmus, certified; two in the Harting sub-district, out of a total of 153 births:—Female, 14 months, mesenteric disease, certified; male, 3 months, inanition, certified.

PROCEEDINGS BEFORE THE MAGISTRATES:—An owner of property was summoned on September 18th for not emptying a cesspit after a written notice had been served upon him to do so. An order was made by the magistrates that the work should be done within twenty-four hours. The order was obeyed, and the owner had to pay costs.

A few cases of overcrowding have been dealt with during the year, and the nuisance has been abated.

There is no registered common lodging-house in the district.

There was no case during the year in which it was found necessary to condemn meat or any other article of food which had been exposed for sale.

The bake-houses have been inspected at intervals, and they have been kept in a cleanly state.

The slaughter-houses have been well kept.

MIDHURST RURAL SANITARY DISTRICT.

TABLE 1.—Showing the Deaths at various groups of ages in the 9 years 1876-84.

Year.	At all Ages.	Under 1 yr.	1 to 5.	5 to 15.	15 to 25.	25 to 60.	60 and over.
1876	221	36	14	10	5	60	96
1877	189	30	15	12	9	50	73
1878	222	37	20	21	8	49	87
1879	233	40	16	11	8	50	108
1880	198	38	17	7	11	37	88
1881	205	34	22	10	9	42	88
1882	240	53	28	21	10	53	75
1883	188	27	14	7	13	42	85
1884	230	38	24	11	16	54	87
Total	1926	333	170	110	89	437	787
In 1000 Deaths...	1000	173	88	57	46	227	409

TABLE 2.—Showing the Deaths and Death-rate in each of the 9 years 1876-84, from Zymotic Diseases.

YEAR.	Small-pox.	Measles.	Scarlatina.	Diphtheria.	Whooping-cough.	Con. Fevers.			Diarrhoea and Dysentery.	Rheumatic Fever.	Erysipelas.	Pyæmia.	Puerperal Fever.	TOTAL.	Rate per 1000 persons living.
						Typhus.	Enteric or Typhoid.	Other.							
1876	2	::	1	2	::	::	4	::	1	::	1	::	::	11	0·8
1877	::	2	2	3	9	1	1	1	1	3	1	::	::	24	1·7
1878	2	4	::	2	3	::	4	1	6	::	::	::	1	23	1·6
1879	::	1	::	6	1	::	1	::	1	2	::	::	1	12	0·8
1880	::	::	::	1	4	::	::	::	3	::	1	::	::	9	0·6
1881	::	::	3	4	1	::	6	::	1	1	2	::	1	19	1·3
1882	::	5	7	9	6	::	1	::	1	1	2	::	1	32	2·2
1883	5	::	3	2	2	::	1	::	3	1	2	::	1	16	1·1
1884	...	...	7	2	3	::	2	::	1	::	3	...	...	18	1·2
Tl	9	12	23	31	29	1	20	2	18	7	10	...	2	164	1·3

MIDHURST RURAL SANITARY DISTRICT

TABLE 3.—Showing the Deaths and Death-rate from all causes in the Midhurst Rural Sanitary District.

PARISH		Population in the middle of the period.	Mean annual death-rate per 1,000 all ages.	Deaths from all causes in			
				1876-81.	1882.	1883.	1884.
Midhurst Sub-Dis.	East Lavington ..	220	11·6	15	...	2	6
	West Lavington ..	150	15·5	13	1	2	3
	Tillington	880	15·5	94	11	8	10
	Lodsworth	680	14·8	63	13	7	8
	Selham	50	17·7	7	...	...	...
	Heyshott	440	17·1	43	12	6	7
	Graffham	410	15·4	34	7	7	8
	Cocking.....	570	13·6	56	6	5	6
	Midhurst	1600	17·2	156	32	28	33
	Woolbeding	360	17·2	38	6	4	5
	Easebourne	1010	14·6	85	18	11	12
Fernhurst S. D.	South Ambersham	120	16·6	13	2	2	3
	North Ambersham	167	10·6	9	2	4	5
	Lurgashall	730	15·0	65	6	12	13
	Fernhurst	1074	16·1	99	26	13	14
	Linchmere	343	13·2	30	7	2	3
	Linch.....	100	8·8	4	1	1	2
Harting S. D.	Stedham	540	15·8	54	11	8	9
	Iping.....	523	12·9	31	6	9	10
	Trotton	405	16·1	40	7	5	6
	Chithurst	330	12·8	22	3	7	8
	Terwick.....	180	13·5	14	2	2	3
	Rogate	986	14·7	84	19	12	13
	Harting.....	1275	15·7	123	28	14	15
	Elsted	205	23·8	27	5	8	9
	Treyford	145	19·1	18	3	1	2
	Didling		26·1	11	3	4	5
Bepton		264	13·3	20	3	4	5
Whole District ..		13842	15·4	1268	240	188	238

RICT, 1876-84.

from various causes in each parish in the nine years.

Total deaths in nine years.	Mean annual number of deaths.	Total deaths in nine years from			Mean annual death-rate per 100,000 living from		
		Zymotic Disease.	Phthisis.	Lung Disease.	Zymotic Disease.	Phthisis.	Lung Disease.
23	2.5	3	3	1	150	150	50
21	2.3	1	2	...	74	148	...
123	13.6	12	19	12	151	240	151
91	10.1	5	14	4	81	228	65
8	0.9	...	...	...	...	...	...
68	7.5	12	3	11	303	75	277
57	6.3	5	12	4	135	325	108
70	7.8	5	10	9	97	195	175
249	27.6	14	30	31	96	208	214
56	6.2	4	2	9	123	62	277
133	14.8	4	14	15	44	154	165
18	2.0	1	1	2	92	92	184
16	1.7	1	4	2	66	264	132
99	11.0	12	12	15	182	182	228
156	17.3	15	17	24	155	176	248
41	4.5	4	1	8	129	32	258
8	0.9	...	1	...	...	111	...
77	8.5	7	5	5	144	102	102
61	6.8	6	4	10	127	85	212
59	6.5	12	6	11	329	164	301
38	4.2	1	5	8	33	168	268
22	2.4	...	2	6	...	123	369
131	14.5	9	10	9	101	112	101
181	20.1	19	11	25	165	96	218
44	4.9	5	6	5	272	325	272
25	2.8	1	2	2	76	152	152
20	2.2	3	3	1	392	392	130
31	3.4	3	2	5	126	84	210
1926	214.0	164	201	234	131	160	186

MIDHURST RURAL SANITARY DISTRICT.

TABLE 5.—Showing the Deaths and Death-rate from all causes and from various causes in different localities in the 9 years 1876-84.

LOCALITY.	Deaths during the 9 years 1876-84, from		Annual Death-rate per 100,000 living* from				
	Population in middle of the period.	All Diseases	Zymotic Disease.	Phthisis.	Lung Disease.	Heart Disease.	All Diseases.
Midhurst Parish.....	1600	249	14	30	31	23	1729
Rest of Midhurst Sub-Dis	4890	668	52	80	67	73	1518
Fernhurst Sub-District ...	2414	320	32	35	49	35	1472
Harting Sub-District.....	4938	689	66	56	87	79	1550
Whole District	13842	1926	164	201	234	210	1540
In 1876	13501	221	11	22	19	31	1636
In 1877	13595	189	24	27	11	18	1390
In 1878	13691	222	23	23	28	24	1621
In 1879	13789	233	12	26	31	32	1689
In 1880	13842	198	9	21	28	21	1430
In 1881	13987	205	19	14	33	20	1465
In 1882	14100	240	32	21	36	19	1702
In 1883	14210	188	16	20	25	23	1323
In 1884	14360	230	18	27	23	22	1601

TABLE A.—Showing the Deaths during the year 1884, in the Rural Districts, also the Population of such Localities.

Names of Localities adopted for the purpose of these Statistics; public institutions being shown as separate localities.	POPULATION AT ALL AGES.		Registered Births.	MORTALITY FROM ALL CAUSES AT SUBJOINED AGES.							
	Census 1881	Estimated to middle of 1884		At all Ages.	Under 1 year.	1 and under 5.	5 and under 15.	15 and under 25.	25 and under 60.	60 and upwds.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
MIDHURST PARISH	1615	1660	45	29	7	3	1	—	7	11	Under 5. 5 upwds
REST OF MIDHURST SUB-DISTRICT	4926	5200	142	75	8	6	5	9	18	29	Under 5. 5 upwds
FERNHURST SUB-DIS.	2435	2500	79	36	9	4	2	1	9	11	Under 5. 5 upwds
HARTING SUB-DIS.	4957	5000	153	77	14	11	3	5	16	28	Under 5. 5 upwds
EASEBOURNE WORKHOUSE.				13	—	—	—	1	4	8	Under 5. 5 upwds
											Under 5. 5 upwds
											Under 5. 5 upwds
											Under 5. 5 upwds
											Under 5. 5 upwds
											Under 5. 5 upwds
											Under 5. 5 upwds
TOTALS	13933	14360	419	230	38	24	11	16	54	87	Under 5. 5 upwds
Deaths occurring outside the district among persons belonging thereto											Under 5. 5 upwds
Deaths occurring within the district among persons not belonging thereto											Under 5. 5 upwds

LIST, classified according to Diseases, Ages and Localities, and showing the Births therein during the year.

QUALITY FROM SUBJOINED CAUSES, DISTINGUISHING DEATHS OF CHILDREN UNDER FIVE YEARS OF AGE.

[illegible]

TABLE B. —Showing the New Cases of Sickness coming to the knowledge of the
District of MIDHURST, classified by Age and Sex.

NAMES OF LOCALITIES. 1	NEW CASES OF SICKNESS IN PERSONS BELONGING TO THE DISTRICT OF MIDHURST, CLASSIFIED BY AGE AND SEX.							
	12	Smallpox 13	Measles 14	Scarlatina 15	Diphtheria 16	Croup (not "spasmodic" 17	Whooping Cough 18	Tubercle 19
Midhurst Parish	Under 5 5 upwds.	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Rest of Midhurst Sub-Dis.	Under 5 5 upwds.	.....	.....	2 7	.....	.....	2 1	.....
Fernhurst Sub-District.	Under 5 5 upwds.	.....	.....	1 6	.....	.....	.....	.....
Harting Sub-District.	Under 5 5 upwds.	.....	.....	4 4	.....	.....	.....	.....
	Under 5 5 upwds.	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	Under 5 5 upwds.	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	Under 5 5 upwds.	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	Under 5 5 upwds.	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	Under 5 5 upwds.	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Totals.....	Under 5 5 upwds.	.....	.....	6 12	..... 6	.....	2 1	.....

Sources of Information:—In Workhouse and Workhouse.

Medical Officer of Health, during the year 1884, in the Rural Sanitary
ing to Localities and Diseases.

DISTRICT, DISTINGUISHING THOSE IN CHILDREN UNDER FIVE YEARS								Other Diseases, such as Chicken Pox or Pneumonia which the Medical Officer of Health thinks well to record
Doubtful	Diarrhoea and Dysentery	Cholera	Rheumatic Fever	Erysipelas	Pyæmia	Puerperal Fever	Ague	
21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	
.....	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
.....	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
.....	7	.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....
.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
.....	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
.....	4	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
1	8	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....	7	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
1	19	.....	1	2	.....	.....	.....	.....

Infirmery, 36. Among Out-door Paupers, 472,



RURAL SANITARY DISTRICT OF WESTBOURNE.

POPULATION, 7,221 IN 1871 ; 7,420 IN 1881. AREA IN ACRES
32,040 NO. OF HOUSES, 1495 IN 1871 ; 1533 IN 1881.

During the year 1884 the births of 222 children and the deaths of 97 persons were registered ; of the births 101 were male and 121 were female ; of the deaths 44 were male and 53 were female.

There were 10 deaths in Westbourne Workhouse, and these have been distributed among the several parishes whence each inmate came, viz., West Dean 1, Stoughton 2, Compton 1, Funtington 1, Bosham 2, Chidham 1, Westbourne 2, in all—10.

In each parish the deaths were thus distributed :—West Dean 10, East Marden 1, North Marden 1, Up Marden 2, Stoughton 11, Compton 3, Racton 2, Funtington 19, Bosham 11, Chidham 3, West Thorney 0, Westbourne 34, in all—97.

The births and deaths in the whole of the district during the past five years have been as follows :—

Year.		Births.	Birth-rate.	Deaths.	Death-rate.
1880	...	231	31·3	120	16·2
1881	...	212	28·5	91	12·2
1882	...	213	28·6	118	15·8
1883	...	215	28·7	120	16·0
1884	...	222	29·6	97	12·9

During the past five years there have been in this district 1093 births and 546 deaths ; the natural increase of population during this period by excess of births over deaths was, therefore, 547. The estimated increase of population during the same period is 120, so that over 400 persons must have migrated into other districts. The distribution of the population shows that here, as in most rural places, the males are in excess of the females, and there is also an excessive proportion of persons advanced in life,

	Under 1 year.	1-5.	5-15.	15-25.	25-60.	60 & Over.	Tl.
Male.....	116	406	892	631	1293	404	3742
Female.....	112	418	867	556	1345	380	3678

In each quarter the births and deaths were as follows :—

	Births.			Deaths.		
	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total
1st quarter	18	20	38	13	11	24
2nd „	30	35	65	10	14	24
3rd „	22	37	59	13	15	28
4th „	31	29	60	8	13	21
	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total ..	101	121	222	44	53	97

The births appear to be pretty uniformly distributed throughout the different quarters of the year :—

	1881-82.	1883.	1884.	Total.	Mean
1st quarter ...	119	57	38	214	53
2nd „ ...	100	52	65	217	54
3rd „ ...	109	55	59	223	56
4th „ ...	97	51	60	208	52
	—	—	—	—	—
Total ...	425	215	222	862	215

The following table shows the birth-rate in various localities during the past four years :—

	1881.	1882.	1883.	1884.	Mean
Funtington Parish ..	24·3	31·2	17·6	22·1	23·8
Bosham „ ..	30·5	35·2	34·9	30·0	32·6
Westbourne „ ..	29·4	28·0	30·3	31·0	29·7
Rest of District ..	28·6	24·8	28·9	31·2	28·4
	—	—	—	—	—
Total ..	28·5	28·6	28·7	29·6	28·8

The *birth rate* in 1884 throughout England and Wales was equal to 33·5 per 1000 persons estimated to be living in the middle of the year; it showed, according to the Registrar-General, a further slight recovery from the exceptionally low rate in 1883, but it was 1·4 below the mean rate in the ten years 1874-83.

The deaths at different groups of ages in each quarter are here given :—

	Under 1 year:	1-5.	5-15.	15-25.	25-60.	60 & Over.	Tl.
1st quarter ...	2	1	5	1	6	9	24
2nd „ ..	3	3	—	1	6	11	24
3rd „ ...	5	2	3	2	7	9	28
4th „ ...	3	—	1	1	5	11	21
	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total ...	13	6	9	5	24	40	97

A comparative statement of the deaths in each quarter during the last four years shows that the deaths are most numerous in the second and fourth quarters of the year :—

	1881	1882.	1883.	1884.	Total.	Mean.
1st Quarter	32	19	25	24	100	25
2nd „	29	31	40	24	124	31
3rd „	17	23	23	28	91	22
4th „	13	45	32	21	111	28
	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total	91	118	120	97	426	104

The *infant mortality* is here given as measured by the number of deaths under one year of age to the total number of births in the year :—

	Births.	Deaths under 1 year.	Ratio to 1000 Births.
Funtington Parish	... 25	1	40
Bosham „	... 38	2	52
Westbourne „	.. 77	2	26
Rest of District	... 82	8	97
	—	—	—
Total.....	222	13	58

The rate of infant mortality in 1884 throughout England and Wales was equal to 147 per 1,000, against 130, 141, and 137 in the three preceding years.

The following table shows the rate of infant mortality during the past four years in different localities :—

	1881.	1882.	1883.	1884.	Mean
Funtington Parish	111	114	50	40	79
Bosham „	79	45	159	52	84
Westbourne „	55	173	93	26	87
Rest of District	40	92	79	97	77
	—	—	—	—	—
Total.....	61	112	97	58	82

The 13 *infantile deaths* in 1884 included two from whooping-cough, one from diarrhœa, one from meningitis, three from convulsions, two from debility, one from malformation, one from violence, while one was prematurely born.

The deaths from *zymotic* or catching disorders were 11 in number, against 4, 18 and 7 in the three preceding years.

These eleven deaths included six from diphtheria, four from whooping-cough, and one from diarrhœa.

The rate of mortality from these diseases was 1·4 per 1000 persons living, against a rate of 0·5, 2·4 and 0·9 in the three preceding years.

In the past four years there have been altogether 40 deaths in this class, or a mean annual rate of 1·3 per 1000

Diphtheria appeared in the district in March and September, but it did not prevail in an epidemic form.

At West Ashling, in the parish of Funtington, there was a cottage occupied by Mrs. L., her father and four children. Harry L., four years of age, fell ill with diphtheria on March 8th, and he died on March 11th. The other inmates escaped. There were three living rooms and three sleeping rooms to this cottage. The well water was good, but the house was damp. At East Ashling, in the same parish, there was a cottage occupied by Benjamin K., his wife and three children. Edgar K., 8 years of age, was attacked on March 7th, and he died on March 23rd of tonsillitis. This cottage had two living and two sleeping rooms; no other inmate fell ill.

At the same place there was another cottage occupied by William K——l, his wife and four children. Emily, 6 years of age, was taken ill on March 6th, and she died on March 10th; Edith, 13 years of age was attacked on March 17th, but she recovered. No others in this house had the disease. Another child in a house close by had a sore throat a few weeks previous.

In these three houses there were six adults and 12 young children varying in age from two months to thirteen years. None of the adults had the disorder, but four out of the twelve children fell ill, and three of them died. All those who were attacked went to West Ashling school, and here the closets were in a very bad condition, with defective ventilation. But six others among the twelve children attended the same school, nor were there any other cases in the neighbourhood. During the first few days of March north and north-easterly winds prevailed, followed on March 3rd by a rise in temperature and a considerable rainfall; in the next week the weather was very unsettled and wet, and colds and sore throats were very prevalent. Each house was fumigated and cleansed, and the school closets were put in order.

In September the disease appeared in a house at Hermitage, in the parish of Westbourne, occupied by Mr M., his wife, two adult daughters, and two young children. Thomas M., 11 years of age, was taken ill on September 10th, and he died on September 14th. Ellen M., 4 years of age, was attacked on September 11th, and she died on September 15th. There was no spread of the disease, the other inmates escaping altogether. One child went to Emsworth school and one to a private school.

There had been two fatal cases of diphtheria in Emsworth about a month before. During the last week of August and the first week of September there had been much rainfall, and the temperature was below the average for the time of year. The house was clean and neat. Close to this house there is a large

mill-pond into which the surface drainage of this hamlet flows. The water in the pond varies much in height, and there is here a vast accumulation of mud which is very offensive at low water.

An open drain runs near Mr. M's house, and this is cleansed at intervals, but steps should be taken to improve the condition of the mill-pond. Many of the houses in this hamlet are in a very dirty state, and the habits of the people are such that when a house is cleansed and limewashed, the improvement is of a very temporary nature.

The following summary shows the condition of this district during three periods, so far as it can be told by means of death-rates. The figures show a marked improvement in recent years over the rates which prevailed twenty and thirty years ago : —

Per 100,000 persons living.	1851-60.	1861-70.	1881-84.
All ages, both sexes.			
General Death-rate ..	1748	1857	1425
Zymotic „ ..	267	373	133
Phthisis „ ..	308	232	140
Lung Disease,, ..	128 } 436	190 } 422	241 } 381
15 to 55 years.			
Phthisis Death-rate ..	{ 498 mean 610 female	{ 406 mean 405 female	{ 258 mean 209 female
Lung Disease „ ..	{ 54 mean 41 female	{ 44 mean 18 female	{ 56 mean 70 female
Under 1 year	?	10282	7717
Under 5 years	3726	3937	2500

Inquests were held in three cases :—Male, 1 year, whooping-cough, convulsions ; male, 40 years, accidentally run over by a portable steam engine ; female, newly-born, found dead from violence.

There was one death returned as “ not certified,” out of a total of 97 deaths :—female, 18 days, premature birth.

There appear to have been three deaths of illegitimate children, out of a total of 222 births :—Male, 4 years, diphtheria, certified ; female, 7 months, infantile convulsions, certified ; female, newly-born, found dead from violence ; inquest case.

A few cases of overcrowding were abated during the year.

There are no registered common lodging-houses in this district.

The slaughterhouses and bakehouses have been inspected at intervals, and they have been kept in a cleanly state.

There was no case during the year in which it was found necessary to condemn meat or any other article of food which had been exposed for sale.

No proceedings were taken before the Bench during the year.

WESTBOURNE RURAL SANITARY DISTRICT.

TABLE 1.—Showing the Deaths at various groups of ages in the 4 years 1881-84.

Year.	At all Ages.	Under 1 yr.	1 to 5.	5 to 15.	15 to 25.	25 to 60.	60 and over.
1881	91	13	5	3	2	19	49
1882	118	24	12	8	4	24	46
1883	120	21	12	7	7	26	47
1884	97	13	6	9	5	24	40
Total	426	71	35	27	18	93	182
In 1000 Deaths...	1000	167	82	64	42	218	427

TABLE 2.—Showing the Deaths and Death-rate in each of the 4 years 1881-84, from Zymotic Diseases.

YEAR.	Small-pox.	Measles.	Scarlatina.	Diphtheria.	Whooping-cough.	Con. Fevers.			Diarrhoea and Dysentery.	Rheumatic Fever.	Erysipelas.	Pyæmia.	Puerperal Fever.	TOTAL.	Rate per 1000 persons living.
						Typhus.	Enteric or Typhoid.	Other.							
1881	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	1	4	0·5
1882	...	1	1	8	4	...	1	...	1	...	1	1	...	18	2·4
1883	3	1	...	1	...	2	...	...	...	...	7	0·9
1884	6	4	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	11	1·4
Tl	—	1	1	18	9	—	2	—	4	—	3	1	1	40	1·3

WESTBOUNRE RURAL SANITARY DISTRICT

TABLE 3.—Showing the Deaths and Death-rate from all causes in the Sanitary District.

PARISH	Population in the middle of the period.	Mean annual death-rate per 1,000 all ages.	Deaths from all causes in the year			
			1881.	1882.	1883.	1884.
West Dean.....	732	12·9	10	8	10	10
East Marden	92	21·7	1	2	4	1
North Marden	40	18·7	1	—	1	1
Up. Marden	340	9·5	4	5	2	2
Stoughton	630	14·6	9	8	9	11
Compton	290	13·8	—	5	8	3
Racton.....	97	12·8	1	1	1	2
Funtington.....	1125	14·0	9	21	18	19
Bosham	1260	15·6	21	23	24	17
Chidham	269	14·8	5	5	3	8
West Thorney.....	130	0·0	—	—	—	—
Westbourne	2465	14·6	30	40	40	38
Total	7470	14·2	91	118	120	99

PRIMARY AUTHORITY.

from various causes in each parish in the four years, 1881-84.

	Mean annual number of deaths.	Total deaths in four years from			Mean annual death-rate per 100,000 living from		
		Zymotic Disease.	Phthisis.	Lung Disease.	Zymotic Disease.	Phthisis.	Lung Disease.
88	9.5	5	3	3	170	102	102
88	2.0	...	...	1	...	...	271
3	0.7	...	...	...	...	...	...
3	3.2	1	2	4	73	147	294
37	9.2	2	4	7	79	158	277
6	4.0	1	1	7	86	86	603
5	1.2	1	...	1	257	...	257
37	16.7	12	3	15	266	66	333
79	19.7	7	5	8	139	99	158
6	4.0	3	3	...	278	278	...
...
44	36.0	8	21	26	81	213	263
26	106.5	40	42	72	133	140	241

WESTBOURNE RURAL SANITARY DISTRICT.

TABLE 4.—Showing the Total Deaths from Zymotic Diseases in each Parish in the four years, 1881-84.

PARISH.	Population in 1884.	Small Pox.	Measles.	Scarlatina.	Diphtheria.	Whooping Cough.	Continued Fevers			Diarrhoea & Dysentery.	Rheumatic Fever.	Erysipelas.	Pyæmia.	Puerperal Fever.	TOTAL.
West Dean	735	.	.	.	.	1	Typhus.	Enteric or Typhoid.	Other or doubtful.	2	.	2	.	.	5
East Marden	92	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
North Marden	40	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Up Marden	340	.	.	.	1	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	1
Stoughton	630	.	.	.	2	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	2
Compton	290	.	.	.	1	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	1
Racton	98	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	1	.	.	.	.	1
Funtington	1130	.	.	.	10	1	.	.	.	.	.	1	.	.	12
Bosham	1265	.	.	.	1	5	.	.	.	1	.	.	.	.	7
Chidham	270	.	.	1	.	1	.	1	.	.	.	.	.	.	3
West Thorney	130	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Westbourne	2480	.	1	.	3	1	.	1	.	.	.	.	1	1	8
Whole District	7500	—	1	1	18	9	—	2	—	4	—	3	1	1	40

WESTBOURNE RURAL SANITARY DISTRICT.

TABLE 5.—Showing the Deaths and Death-rate from all causes and from various causes in different localities in the 4 years 1881-84.

LOCALITY.	Deaths during the 4 years 1881-84, from							Annual Death-rate per 100,000 living. from			
	Population in middle of the period.	All Diseases	Zymotic Disease.	Phthisis.	Lung Disease.	Heart Disease.	All Diseases	Zymotic Disease.	Phthisis.	Lung Disease.	Heart Disease.
Funtington Parish	1125	67	12	3	15	3	1408	266	66	333	66
Bosham Parish	1260	79	7	5	8	10	1567	139	99	158	198
Westbourne Parish.....	2465	144	8	21	26	14	1460	81	213	263	142
Rest of District	2620	136	13	13	23	12	1297	124	124	219	114
Whole District	7470	426	40	42	72	39	1425	133	140	241	130
In 1881	7420	91	4	7	15	11	1226	54	94	202	148
In 1882	7450	118	18	11	18	13	1583	241	147	241	174
In 1883	7490	120	7	10	20	9	1602	93	134	268	120
In 1884	7500	97	11	14	19	6	1293	146	186	253	80

TABLE A.—Showing the Deaths during the year 1884, in the Rural District of Bournemouth, also the Population of such Localities.

Names of Localities adopted for the pur- pose of these Statis- tics; public institu- tions being shown as separate localities.	POPULATION AT ALL AGES.		Registered Births.	MORTALITY FROM ALL CAUSES AT SUBJOINED AGES.								
	Census 1881	Estimated to middle of 1884		At all Ages.	Under 1 year.	1 and under 5.	5 and under 15.	15 and under 25.	25 and under 60.	60 and upwds.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	
FUNTINGTON PARISH	1108	1130	25	18	1	2	4	2	3	6	Under 5 5 upwds	
BOSHAM PARISH.	1255	1265	38	9	2	1	1	—	—	5	Under 5 5 upwds	
WESTBOURNE PARISH	2450	2480	77	32	2	1	4	2	10	13	Under 5 5 upwds	
REST OF DISTRICT.	2607	2625	82	28	8	2	—	—	9	9	Under 5 5 upwds	
WESTBOURNE WORKHOUSE.				10	—	—	—	1	2	7	Under 5 5 upwds	
											Under 5 5 upwds	
											Under 5 5 upwds	
											Under 5 5 upwds	
											Under 5 5 upwds	
											Under 5 5 upwds	
											Under 5 5 upwds	
TOTALS	7420	7500	222	97	13	6	9	5	24	40	Under 5 5 upwds	
Deaths occurring outside the district among persons belonging thereto												Under 5 5 upwds
Deaths occurring within the district among persons not belonging thereto												Under 5 5 upwds

OURNE, classified according to Diseases, Ages and Localities, showing Births therein during the year.

QUALITY FROM SUBJOINED CAUSES, DISTINGUISHING DEATHS OF CHILDREN UNDER FIVE YEARS OF AGE.

Diphtheria.	Croup (not "spasmodic")	Whooping Cough.	Cont. Fevers			Diarrhoea and Dysentery.	Cholera.	Rheumatic Fever.	Erysipelas.	Pyæmia.	Puerperal Fever.	Ague.	Phthisis.	Bronchitis, Pneumonia, & Pleurisy.	Heart Disease.	Injuries.	Other Diseases
16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33
2																	1
1													2	6	1		5
		3												1			5
1																	2
2													8	6	2	1	10
		1				1								1		1	6
													3	3	3		9
													1	2			7
3		4				1								1		1	9
3													14	18	6	1	36

TABLE A. —Showing the New Cases of Sickness coming to the knowledge
District of WESTBOURNE, classified

NAMES OF LOCALITIES. 1	NEW CASES OF SICKNESS IN PERSONS BELONGING TO							
	12	Smallpox 13	Measles 14	Scarlatina 15	Diphtheria 16	Croup (not "spasmodic" 17	Whooping Cough 18	C 19
Funtington Parish.	Under 5 5 upwds.	.....	.....	.....	..... 3	.....	.....	.....
Bosham Parish.	Under 5 5 upwds.	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....
Westbourne Parish.	Under 5 5 upwds.	.....	2	..... 5	1 2	.....	.....	.....
Rest of District.	Under 5 5 upwds.	.....	2 3	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	Under 5 5 upwds.	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	Under 5 5 upwds.	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	Under 5 5 upwds.	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	Under 5 5 upwds.	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	Under 5 5 upwds.	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	Under 5 5 upwds.	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Totals.....	Under 5 5 upwds.	.....	4 3	..... 5	1 5	.....	1	.....

Sources of Information :—In Workhouse and Wo

Medical Officer of Health, during the year 1884, in the Rural Sanitary District, distinguishing those in children under five years

DISTRICT, DISTINGUISHING THOSE IN CHILDREN UNDER FIVE YEARS								Other Diseases, such as Chicken Pox or Pneumonia which the Medical Officer of Health thinks well to record	
Diarrhoea and Dysentery	Cholera	Rheumatic Fever	Erysipelas	Pyæmia	Puerperal Fever	Ague			
22	23	24	25	26	27	28			
....
..
1
4			2			1			
1	1	....	....	....	..	.....	.....	.....
2						
....
....
....
....
....
....
....
....
2
6		1	2			1			

Infirmary, 19. Among Out-door Paupers, 306,

URBAN SANITARY DISTRICT OF WORTHING.

POPULATION, 7,401 IN 1871 ; 10,976 IN 1881. AREA IN ACRES 979. NO. OF HOUSES, 1331 IN 1871 ; 1959 IN 1881.

During the year 1884 the births of 352 children and the deaths of 205 persons were registered ; of the births, 175 were male and 177 were female ; of the deaths 93 were male and 112 were female.

There were nine deaths in the East Preston Workhouse of persons belonging to this district, and there were also 28 deaths among visitors, all of which are included in the above number of 205.

There were 10 deaths in the Worthing Infirmary, of which 5 belonged to this district and 5 to other parishes outside the district.

The births and deaths in the whole of the district during the past 10 years have been as follows :—

Year.	Births.	Birth-rate.	Including Visitors.	Excluding Visitors.	Including Visitors.	Excluding Visitors.
1875	240	27·2	164	143	18·6	16·2
1876	258	28·5	178	163	19·6	18·0
1877	250	26·7	160	146	17·1	15·6
1878	265	27·1	168	150	17·2	15·3
1879	287	28·1	153	146	15·0	14·3
1880	286	26·8	168	155	15·7	14·5
1881	324	29·2	170	150	15·3	13·5
1882	355	30·7	160	142	13·8	12·3
1883	313	25·7	164	151	13·4	12·4
1884	352	26·0	205	177	15·1	13·1

In each quarter the births and deaths were as follows :—

	Births.			Deaths.		
	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total
1st quarter	31	48	79	21	32	53
2nd „	57	44	101	12	29	41
3rd „	44	31	75	29	22	51
4th „	43	54	97	31	29	60
	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total ..	175	177	352	93	112	205

A comparison of the births in each quarter during the past six years shows that the births are most numerous in the second and fourth quarters of the year :—

		1879-82.	1883.	1884.	Total.	Mean
1st quarter	...	309	85	79	473	79
2nd „	...	323	73	101	497	83
3rd „	...	301	85	75	461	76
4th „	...	319	70	97	486	81
Total . .		1252	313	352	1917	319

The deaths at different groups of ages in each quarter are here given :—

		Under 1 year.	1-5.	5-15.	15-25.	25-60.	60 & Over.	Tl
1st quarter	...	9	4	—	2	11	27	53
2nd „	..	4	—	4	2	17	14	41
3rd „	...	19	3	3	1	13	12	51
4th „	...	11	6	5	1	20	17	60
Total ...		43	13	12	6	61	70	205

Taking the average of the past ten years, it appears that the deaths are most numerous in the first and last quarters of the year :—

		1875-82.	1883.	1884.	Total.	Mean.
1st Quarter	.....	365	47	53	465	46.5
2nd „	.....	313	49	41	403	40.3
3rd „	.....	308	37	51	396	39.6
4th „	.....	335	31	60	426	42.6
Total		1321	164	205	1690	169.0

The *infant mortality* is here given as measured by the number of deaths under one year of age to the total number of births in the year :—

Year.	Births.	Deaths under 1 year.	Ratio to 1000 Births.
1875 ..	240	33	138
1876 ..	258	30	116
1877 ..	250	33	126
1878 ..	265	31	117
1879 ..	287	21	73
1880 ..	286	39	136
1881 ..	324	28	86
1882 ..	355	34	95
1883 ..	313	33	105
1884 ..	352	43	122
Mean	293	32.5	111

The 43 *infantile deaths* included nine from diarrhoea, one from hydrocephalus, ten from convulsions, four from lung diseases, one from enteritis, fourteen from debility, one from malformation, while three infants were born prematurely.

The rate of infant mortality in 1884 throughout England and Wales was equal to 147 per 1,000, against 130, 141, and 137 in the three preceding years.

The deaths from *zymotic* or catching disorders were 16 in number, against 16, 29, 19, 21, 9, 29, 10, 18, and 15 in the nine preceding years.

The 16 deaths in 1884 included two from scarlatina, one from diphtheria, two from enteric fever, nine from diarrhoea, and two from erysipelas.

The rate of mortality from these diseases was 1.1 per 1000 persons living, against a rate of 1.8, 3.2, 2.0, 2.1, 0.8, 2.7, 0.9, 1.5, and 1.2 in the nine preceding years.

In the past ten years there have been altogether 182 deaths in this class of diseases, or a mean annual rate of 1.7 per 1000.

The death from *diphtheria* occurred in the case of a little girl who came on a visit to the town in September; there were no other cases in the house, and there was no spread of the disorder.

Two deaths were registered as due to *enteric fever*. A girl, 14 years of age, was taken ill at the end of May, and she died after twenty-two days illness. There were no sanitary defects in the house. There were no other cases in the neighbourhood, no history of exposure to infection, and there was no spread of the disorder. A boy, 6 years of age, died from *enteric fever* on October 4th, after an illness lasting three weeks. He was a sharp boy, preparing for examination in the 1st standard; he was excitable at times, and he would dream about his lessons at night; the illness began with a headache, followed by slight diarrhoea, delirium and exhaustion. There were no sanitary defects in the house, and there was no other case of the disease in the neighbourhood, nor was there any spread of the disorder.

There was no epidemic prevalence of any *zymotic* diseases, and during the year the health of the town was very good.

Inquests were held in seven cases:—Male, 63 years, suicide by drowning in a copper of water whilst insane; male, 49 years, accidentally run over by train; male, 36 years, suicide by cutting throat whilst insane; male, 49 years, inflammation of the stomach caused by excessive eating; male, 12 years, accidentally drowned; female, 26 years, suicide by cutting throat whilst insane; female, 48 years, accidental fall downstairs.

There were four deaths returned as “not certified,” out of a total of 205 deaths:—Male, 3 months, bronchitis; female, 65 years, cerebral hæmorrhage; female, 59 years, pneumonia; female, 73 years, apoplectic fit. In none of these cases was an inquest

considered necessary, but in three of them a post-mortem examination was made.

There were four deaths of illegitimate children, out of a total of 352 births:—Male, 6 months, diarrhœa, certified; female, 2 months, gastro-intestinal catarrh, certified; female, 1 year, marasmus, certified; male, 11 months, marasmus, certified.

In the Worthing Infirmary there were 64 in-patients during the year, against 27, 34, 30, 42, 42, 49, 55, 52 and 63 in the nine preceding years. Of the 64 in-patients, 47 belonged to this district, 4 to Steyning, 5 to Thakeham, and 8 to East Preston districts.

There were also 1355 out-patients, against 1021, 1073, 1002, 1074, 1065, 1080, 1075, 1221 and 1277 in the nine preceding years. Among the 1355 out-patients, 981 belonged to this district, 55 to the Steyning, 39 to the Thakeham, and 280 to the East Preston districts.

RAINFALL.—The rainfall during each month of the past year was as follows:—

Month.	Total depth in inches.	No. of rainy days.	Rainfall in 1883
January	3.27	16	2.50
February	1.43	13	3.55
March	1.83	7	0.70
April	1.37	6	1.54
May	0.46	7	2.39
June	1.64	8	1.11
July	2.40	12	2.92
August	1.41	5	0.83
September	3.57	14	4.06
October	1.80	7	2.85
November	1.25	6	4.62
December	4.32	18	1.03
Total....	24.75	119	28.10

The rain-gauge is 1ft. above the ground, and 24.6ft. above sea level; diameter of funnel, 5 inches.

A few cases of overcrowding were abated during the year.

The two common lodging-houses have been recently put in good repair, and they are very well kept.

The slaughterhouses and bakehouses have been inspected at intervals, and they have been kept in a cleanly state.

No proceedings were taken before the Magistrates during the year.

There were 367 new cases of sickness amongst paupers, against 243, 347, 194, 199, 141, 251, 214 and 188 in the nine preceding years.

The following Table shows the changes that have taken place in the death-rate in this district during a period of thirty years.

Per 100,000 persons living.	1843—52	1853—56	1857—63	1875—84	
	BEFORE	DURING	AFTER	including	excluding
	execution of sanitary works.			visitors.	visitors.
Gen. Death-rate	1550	1630	1530	1611	1453
Zymotic ,,	292	280	328	176	159
Phthisis ,,	305	282	195	173	149
Lung Dis ,,	147	185	185	200	181

The Sale of Food and Drugs Act, 1875. Fifteen samples of milk were taken on June 21st from all the dairies in the town and from some milk carts in the streets whence milk was being sold or delivered. Precautions were taken that no one previously knew of the fact that any analysis was going to be made. The samples were sent to the County Analyst, Mr. Moore, of Brighton, who certified that he had analysed them and that he found them all genuine.

The details of the analysis given on the certificate were as follows :—

	Specific gravity.	Per centage of cream by volume.	Total solids per cent.
A	1030·5	11	12·1
B	1030·0	8	11·9
C	1029·0	12	12·4
D	1029·5	10	12·0
E	1031·0	10	11·9
F	1030·0	9	11·8
H	1029·5	12	12·1
K	1031·5	8	11·8
L	1031·0	10	11·9
Ad	1030·0	10	11·9
Bd	1030·5	8	11·8
Cd	1030·5	10	12·0
Dd	1030·0	10	12·0
Ed	1029·0	8	11·8
Fd	1031·0	9	12·0

Water Supply. The water supply still continues of excellent quality but the quantity will soon be insufficient for the increased requirements of the town. The Local Board have therefore resolved to sink a well near the old well, in hopes of finding a good supply from some fissure in the chalk. There can be no doubt that a plentiful supply of excellent water would be found at the foot of the downs about a mile to the north of the town. All the underground water about here flows from north to south, and a spot could easily be chosen for a reservoir on the higher ground whence water could flow by gravitation. A further benefit would result in that the villages of Broadwater, Sompting and West Tarring might be then supplied, whereas now the people have to trust to their wells. I think that the constant underground current flowing in a southerly direction is one reason why these shallow wells contain good water, because the water is always being renewed.

The consumption of water per head does not seem to diminish from that of last year.

Drainage and Sewage. Fresh drains have been laid down as the town has extended in area and one sewer of considerable size has been laid down in Tarring Lane. In dry and hot weather the flushing of the sewers has been well carried out, and there are so many ventilators that the air in the pipes is being constantly renewed. Very few complaints are heard of any nuisance arising from the ventilators. In the case of all new houses the soil pipe passes directly into the drain or sewer, and as the pipe is carried upwards above the eaves of the house, each soil pipe acts as a ventilation to the main sewer. All sink, bath and waste pipes are cut off from any direct communication with the drain and the plan seems to answer very well.

In the model by-laws of the Local Government Board care is taken to cut off the house drains from the main sewer by means of an intercepting trap; by this method the house drains are well ventilated, but no due provision is made for ventilating the main sewer except by openings on the street levels, as there is no power to compel an owner to allow a shaft to be erected against his house, and so the air is not changed frequently enough. Few towns have so many ventilators in connection with the sewers as Worthing has, since so many private ventilators act as public ones.

WORTHING URBAN SANITARY DISTRICT.

TABLE 1.—Showing the Deaths at various groups of ages in the 10 years 1875-84.

Year.	At all Ages.	Under 1 yr.	1 to 5.	5 to 15.	15 to 25.	25 to 60.	60 and over.
1875	164	33	17	3	10	41	60
1876	178	30	25	15	5	47	56
1877	160	33	15	8	6	42	56
1878	168	31	13	2	8	49	65
1879	153	21	13	2	8	39	70
1880	168	39	18	12	9	41	49
1881	170	28	15	8	7	49	63
1882	160	34	14	3	7	41	61
1883	164	33	22	4	8	51	46
1884	205	43	13	12	6	61	70
Total	1690	325	165	69	74	461	596
In 1000 Deaths...	1000	192	98	41	44	273	352

TABLE 2.—Showing the Deaths and Death-rate in each of the 10 years 1875-84, from Zymotic Diseases.

YEAR.	Small-pox.	Measles.	Scarlatina.	Diphtheria.	Whooping-cough.	Con. Fevers.			Diarrhoea and Dysentery.	Rheumatic Fever.	Erysipelas.	Pyæmia.	Puerperal Fever.	TOTAL.	Rate per 1000 persons living.
						Typhus.	Enteric or Typhoid.	Other.							
1875	..	1	..	..	..	1	..	3	10	..	1	..	..	16	1·8
1876	..	4	16	2	1	..	..	..	5	..	..	..	1	29	3·2
1877	2	2	1	..	..	1	9	2	..	..	2	19	2·0
1878	15	..	..	..	5	..	..	1	..	21	2·1
1879	..	5	..	1	2	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	9	0·8
1880	..	4	1	2	6	..	7	..	9	..	..	..	..	29	2·7
1881	4	1	..	..	1	..	2	2	..	..	..	10	0·9
1882	1	1	7	..	1	..	7	..	..	..	1	18	1·5
1883	..	8	..	..	1	..	2	..	1	3	..	..	..	15	1·2
1884	2	1	..	..	2	..	9	..	2	..	..	16	1·1
Tl	—	22	26	10	33	1	13	4	57	7	4	1	4	182	1·7

WORTHING URBAN SANITARY DISTRICT.

TABLE 3.—Showing the Deaths and Death-rate from all causes and from various causes in the 10 years 1875-84.

YEAR.	Population in middle of the period.	Deaths during the 10 years from					Annual Death-rate per 100,000 living, from				
		All Diseases	Zymotic Disease.	Phthisis.	Lung Disease.	Heart Disease.	All Diseases	Zymotic Disease.	Phthisis.	Lung Disease.	Heart Disease.
Including Visitors.	1875	164	16	19	26	14	1863	181	215	295	159
	1876	178	29	21	15	9	1966	320	232	165	99
	1877	160	19	15	10	24	1711	203	160	106	256
	1878	168	21	19	26	13	1723	215	194	266	133
	1879	153	9	18	21	18	1500	88	176	205	176
	1880	168	29	17	21	13	1573	271	159	196	121
	1881	170	10	11	23	20	1531	90	99	207	180
	1882	160	18	17	21	19	1385	155	147	181	164
	1183	164	15	23	19	15	1346	123	188	156	123
	1884	205	16	22	31	26	1518	118	163	229	192
Total .....	.....	1690	182	182	213	171	1611	176	173	200	160
Excluding visitors.	1875	143	11	16	23	12	1625	125	181	261	136
	1876	163	27	16	12	9	1801	298	176	132	98
	1877	146	17	13	10	20	1561	181	139	107	213
	1878	150	20	15	23	13	1538	205	153	235	133
	1879	146	8	18	20	18	1431	78	176	196	176
	1880	155	27	15	20	11	1451	252	140	186	103
	1881	150	10	9	22	20	1351	90	81	198	180
	1882	142	18	15	16	16	1229	155	130	138	138
	1883	151	14	21	18	12	1239	115	172	147	97
	1884	177	13	19	29	21	1311	96	141	214	155
Total .....	.....	52	165	157	193	152	1453	159	149	181	143

TABLE A.—Showing the Deaths during the year 1884, in the Rural District of Worthing, and also the Population of such Localities as are included in the District.

Names of Localities adopted for the purpose of these Statistics; public institutions being shown as separate localities.	POPULATION AT ALL AGES.		Registered Births.	MORTALITY FROM ALL CAUSES AT SUBJOINED AGES.							Under 5. 5 upwds	Small Pox.
	Census 1881	Estimated to middle of 1884		At all Ages.	Under 1 year.	1 and under 5.	5 and under 15.	15 and under 25.	25 and under 60.	60 and upwds.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
WORTHING URBAN SANIT. DISTRICT.	10976	13500	352	191	43	13	12	6	53	64	Under 5. 5 upwds	
WORTHING INFIRMY.	...	...	...	10	...	1	1	1	5	2	Under 5. 5 upwds	
											Under 5. 5 upwds	
											Under 5. 5 upwds	
											Under 5. 5 upwds	
											Under 5. 5 upwds	
											Under 5. 5 upwds	
											Under 5. 5 upwds	
											Under 5. 5 upwds	
											Under 5. 5 upwds	
TOTALS	10976	13500	352	201	43	14	13	7	58	66	Under 5. 5 upwds	
Deaths occurring outside the district among persons belonging thereto				9					3	6	Under 5. 5 upwds	
Deaths occurring within the district among persons not belonging thereto				33	4	1	3	3	10	12	Under 5. 5 upwds	

THING, classified according to Diseases, Ages and Localities, showing the Births therein during the year.

SAFETY FROM SUBJOINED CAUSES, DISTINGUISHING DEATHS OF CHILDREN UNDER FIVE YEARS OF AGE.

[illegible]

TABLE B. — Showing the New Cases of Sickness coming to the knowledge of the District of WORTHING, classified by Age and Sex.

NAMES OF LOCALITIES.	NEW CASES OF SICKNESS IN PERSONS BELONGING TO THE DISTRICT OF WORTHING						
	Under 5	Smallpox	Measles	Scarlatina	Diphtheria	Croup (not "spasmodic")	Whooping Cough
1	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
Worthing Urban Sanitary District.	Under 5			2			1
	5 upwds.			2			
	Under 5						
	5 upwds.						
	Under 5						
	5 upwds.						
	Under 5						
	5 upwds.						
	Under 5						
	5 upwds.						
	Under 5						
	5 upwds.						
	Under 5						
	5 upwds.						
	Under 5						
	5 upwds.						
Totals.....	Under 5			2			1
	5 upwds.			2			

Sources of Information :—In Workhouse and Work-house Infirmary As Out-patient

Medical Officer of Health, during the year 1884, in the Urban Sanitary
 relating to Localities and Diseases.

DISTRICT, DISTINGUISHING THOSE IN CHILDREN UNDER FIVE YEARS

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	49	50	51	52	53	54	55	56	57	58	59	60	61	62	63	64	65	66	67	68	69	70	71	72	73	74	75	76	77	78	79	80	81	82	83	84	85	86	87	88	89	90	91	92	93	94	95	96	97	98	99	100
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	49	50	51	52	53	54	55	56	57	58	59	60	61	62	63	64	65	66	67	68	69	70	71	72	73	74	75	76	77	78	79	80	81	82	83	84	85	86	87	88	89	90	91	92	93	94	95	96	97	98	99	100

Out-door Paupers, 354, As In-patients of Worthing Infirmary, 47.
 ng Infirmary, 981.

URBAN SANITARY DISTRICT OF LITTLEHAMPTON.

POPULATION, 3,272 IN 1871 ; 3,926 IN 1881. AREA IN ACRES
925. NO. OF HOUSES, 625 IN 1871 ; 743 IN 1881.

During the year 1884 the births of 98 children and the deaths of 44 persons were registered ; of the births, 56 were male and 42 were female ; of the deaths 22 were male and 22 were female.

There were no deaths in the East Preston Workhouse of persons belonging to this district, but the above number includes the deaths of three visitors.

Estimating the population at 4,000 in the middle of the year, the birth-rate was equal to 24·5 per 1,000, and the death-rate was equal to 11·0 per 1,000 persons living ; excluding visitors, the death-rate was equal to 10·2 per 1,000 of population.

The births and deaths for the past 10 years have been as follows :—

Year.	Births.	Birth-rate.	Including Visitors.	Excluding Visitors.	Including Visitors.	Excluding Visitors.
1875	112	32·0	54	50	15·4	14·2
1876	104	29·2	52	49	14·6	13·7
1877	113	31·1	48	46	13·2	12·6
1878	114	30·9	60	58	16·2	15·7
1879	117	31·2	50	50	13·3	13·3
1880	109	28·6	51	45	13·3	11·8
1881	105	26·8	58	55	14·7	14·0
1882	94	23·6	74	66	18·5	16·5
1883	111	27·7	55	54	13·7	13·5
1884	98	24·5	44	41	11·0	10·2

In each quarter the births and deaths were as follows :—

	Births.			Deaths.		
	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.
1st quarter	15	10	25	3	10	13
2nd „	19	9	28	7	1	8
3rd „	8	12	20	4	5	9
4th „	14	11	25	8	6	14
	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total ..	56	42	98	22	22	44

A comparison of the births in each quarter during the past six years shows that the births are most numerous in the first quarter, and least numerous in the last quarter of the year :—

		1879-83.	1884.	Total.	Mean
1st quarter	...	155	25	180	30·0
2nd	„	129	28	157	26·2
3rd	„	141	20	161	26·8
4th	„	111	25	136	22·6
Total		536	98	634	105·6

The deaths at different groups of ages in each quarter are here given :—

		Under 1 year:	1-5.	5-15.	15-25.	25-60.	60 & Over.	Tl.
1st quarter	...	—	—	—	3	4	6	13
2nd	„	—	—	—	1	3	4	8
3rd	„	2	—	1	—	4	2	9
4th	„	1	—	1	1	3	8	14
Total		3	—	2	5	14	20	44

Taking the average of the past ten years, it appears that the deaths are most numerous in the first and third quarters of the year :—

		1875-82.	1883.	1884.	Total.	Mean.
1st Quarter	.....	151	16	13	180	18·0
2nd	„	95	14	8	117	11·7
3rd	„	111	15	9	135	13·5
4th	„	90	10	14	114	11·4
Total		447	55	44	546	54·6

The *infant mortality* is here given as measured by the number of deaths under one year of age to the total number of births in the year :—

Year.	Births.	Deaths under 1 year.	Ratio to 1000 Births.
1875	.. 112	4	36
1876	.. 104	10	96
1877	.. 113	9	79
1878	.. 114	15	131
1879	.. 117	6	51
1880	.. 109	12	110
1881	.. 105	11	104
1882	.. 94	16	170
1883	.. 111	11	99
1884	.. 98	3	30
Mean 107·7		9·7	90

The rate of infant mortality in 1884 throughout England and Wales was equal to 147 per 1,000, against 130, 141, and 137 in the three preceding years.

The three *infantile deaths* included one from diarrhœa, one from convulsions and one from pneumonia.

The deaths from *zymotic*, or catching disorders, were three in number, against 6, 8, 3, 5, 2, 3, 1, 6 and 2 in the nine preceding years.

There was one death from whooping-cough, one from diarrhœa and one from erysipelas.

The rate of mortality from these disorders was 0·7 per 1000 persons living, against a rate of 1·7, 2·2, 0·8, 1·3, 0·5, 0·7, 0·2, 1·5 and 0·5 in the nine preceding years.

In the past ten years there have been altogether 39 deaths from this class of diseases, or a mean annual rate of 1·0 per 1·000.

During this period there have been no deaths from small-pox, typhus fever, or pyæmia.

Table II. shows that there were in the decade 9 deaths from diarrhœa, 8 from scarlatina, 6 from diphtheria, 5 from measles 5 from whooping-cough, 2 from erysipelas, and one death each from enteric fever, rheumatic fever, puerperal fever, and a doubtful form of fever.

WATER SUPPLY.—The water is of excellent quality, and every month fresh applications for laying on the water to private houses become more numerous. I hope in one or two more years to see every house supplied from the waterworks on the constant system. There are many wells near the river, which contain such an amount of chlorides as to be quite unfit for consumption, and there can be no doubt that the tidal water affects these wells. All these wells are now being closed, and good water is being laid on.

DRAINAGE AND SEWAGE.—Now that the main system is completed, a great many of the houses are now properly connected. Numbers of old cesspits are done away with, and modern water-closets are put up. While the present Surveyor has been in office numerous improvements have been carried out, and in a short time it may be hoped that all the old-fashioned closets will be done away with for ever. It seems absurd for a town to go to all the expense of a water supply and drainage system unless each householder takes advantage of it.

The following comparative statement shows the changes that have taken place during the last ten years divided in two equal periods ; the chief difference lies in the diminution of the zymotic rate, as in other respects the rates are very nearly equal. During the latter half of the period the works for sewage and water supply have been completed, so that in future years it will serve for comparison.

In this summary the deaths of any visitors are included, and also the deaths of any persons in the East Preston Workhouse belonging to this district.

Per 100,000 persons living.	1875-79.	1880-84.
All ages, both sexes.		
General Death-rate ..	1457	1429
Zymotic „ ..	133	75
Phthisis „ ..	193	152
Lung Disease,, ..	215 } 408	211 } 363
15 to 55 years.		
Phthisis Death-rate ..	{ 260 mean 257 female	{ 274 mean 196 female
Lung Disease „ ..	{ 87 mean 59 female	{ 88 mean 35 female
Under 1 year	9670	10600
Under 5 years	3070	3050

One *Inquest* was held during the year :—Male, 13 years, accidentally drowned whilst bathing in the river Arun.

No death was returned as “not certified” during the year, nor was there a death of any child born out of wedlock.

There were no cases of overcrowding abated during the year.

There were no cases during the year in which it was necessary to condemn meat or any other article of food.

The bakehouses have been inspected at intervals, and they have been kept in a cleanly state.

The slaughter-houses have been well kept.

There are now two common lodging-houses in the district which will be registered as soon as a few alterations have been carried out.

No proceedings were taken before the Magistrates during the year.

LITTLEHAMPTON URBAN SANITARY DISTRICT.
TABLE 1.—Showing the Deaths at various groups of ages in
the 10 years 1875-84.

Year.	At all Ages.	Under 1 yr.	1 to 5.	5 to 15.	15 to 25.	25 to 60.	60 and over.
1875	54	4	9	1	1	24	15
1876	52	10	7	4	6	13	12
1877	48	9	2	1	2	16	18
1878	60	15	5	7	1	14	18
1879	50	6	3	4	3	12	22
1880	51	12	7	3	2	13	14
1881	58	11	4	—	3	16	24
1882	74	16	11	2	3	18	24
1883	55	11	2	2	1	15	24
1884	44	3	—	2	5	14	20
Total	546	97	50	26	27	155	191
In 1000 Deaths...	1000	178	91	48	49	284	350

TABLE 2.—Showing the Deaths and Death-rate in each of the
10 years 1875-84, from Zymotic Diseases.

YEAR.	Small-pox.	Measles.	Scarlatina.	Diphtheria.	Whooping-cough.	Con. Fevers.			Diarrhoea and Dysentery.	Rheumatic Fever.	Erysipelas.	Pyæmia.	Puerperal Fever.	TOTAL.	Rate per 1000 persons living.
						Typhus.	Enteric or Typhoid.	Other.							
1875	::	::	1	3	::	::	::	1	1	::	::	::	::	6	1.7
1876	::	::	3	::	1	::	::	::	3	::	1	::	::	8	2.2
1877	::	::	1	1	::	::	::	::	::	1	::	::	::	3	0.8
1878	::	::	3	::	::	::	::	::	1	::	::	::	1	5	1.3
1879	::	::	::	2	::	::	::	::	::	::	::	::	::	2	0.5
1880	::	2	::	::	::	::	::	::	1	::	::	::	::	3	0.7
1881	::	1	::	::	::	::	::	::	::	::	::	::	::	1	0.2
1882	::	2	::	::	3	::	1	::	::	::	::	::	::	6	1.5
1883	::	::	::	::	1	::	::	::	2	::	::	::	::	2	0.5
1884	::	::	::	::	1	::	::	::	1	::	1	::	::	3	0.7
Tl	—	5	8	6	5	—	1	1	9	1	2	—	1	39	1.0

LITTLEHAMPTON URBAN SANITARY DISTRICT.

TABLE 3.—Showing the Deaths and Death-rate from all causes and from various causes in the 10 years 1875-84.

YEAR.	Population in middle of the period.	Deaths during the 10 years from					Annual Death-rate per 100,000 living, from				
		All Diseases	Zymotic Disease.	Phthisis.	Lung Disease.	Heart Disease.	All Diseases	Zymotic Disease.	Phthisis.	Lung Disease.	Heart Disease.
Including Visitors.											
1875.....	3500	54	6	7	11	4	1542	171	200	314	114
1876.....	3560	52	8	6	8	2	1460	224	168	224	56
1877.....	3625	48	3	8	10	4	1324	82	220	275	110
1878.....	3688	60	5	8	5	3	1626	135	219	135	81
1879.....	3760	50	2	6	5	5	1333	53	159	130	130
1880.....	3830	51	3	8	6	4	1335	78	209	156	105
1881.....	3930	58	1	7	6	8	1475	25	178	152	204
1882.....	3980	74	6	5	16	4	1859	150	125	400	100
1883.....	4000	55	2	5	9	3	1375	50	125	225	75
1884.....	4000	44	3	5	5	5	1100	75	125	125	125
Total		546	39	65	81	42	1442	104	173	213	1
Excluding visitors.											
1875.....		50	6	4	11	4	1428	171	114	314	114
1876.....		49	7	5	7	2	1376	196	140	196	56
1877.....		46	3	8	10	3	1268	82	220	275	82
1878.....		58	5	8	5	3	1572	135	219	135	81
1879.....		50	2	6	5	5	1333	53	159	130	130
1880.....		45	3	5	6	4	1180	78	130	156	105
1881.....		55	1	7	6	8	1400	25	178	152	204
1882.....		66	4	4	15	3	1658	100	100	375	75
1883.....		54	2	5	9	3	1350	50	125	225	75
1884.....		41	2	5	5	4	1025	50	125	125	100
Total		514	35	57	79	39	1359	94	151	208	102

TABLE A.—Showing the Deaths during the year 1884, in the Rural District of Littlehampton, showing also the Population of such Localities.

Names of Localities adopted for the pur- pose of these Statis- tics; public institu- tions being shown as separate localities.	POPULATION AT ALL AGES.		Registered Births.	MORTALITY FROM ALL CAUSES AT SUBJOINED AGES.								12	13
	Census 1881	Estimated to middle of 1884		At all Ages.	Under 1 year.	1 and under 5.	5 and under 15.	15 and under 25.	25 and under 60.	60 and upwds.			
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11			
LITTLEHAMN. URBAN SANIT. DISTRICT.	3926	4000	98	44	3	—	2	5	14	20	Under 5. 5 upwds		
											Under 5. 5 upwds		
											Under 5. 5 upwds		
											Under 5. 5 upwds		
											Under 5. 5 upwds		
											Under 5. 5 upwds		
											Under 5. 5 upwds		
											Under 5. 5 upwds		
											Under 5. 5 upwds		
TOTALS	3296	4000	98	44	3	—	2	5	14	20	Under 5. 5 upwds		
Deaths occurring outside the district among persons belonging thereto											Under 5. 5 upwds		
Deaths occurring within the district among persons not belonging thereto				3				1		1	Under 5. 5 upwds	1	

LITTLEHAMPTON, classified according to Diseases, Ages and Localities,
and the Births therein during the year.

MORTALITY FROM SUBJOINED CAUSES, DISTINGUISHING DEATHS OF CHILDREN UNDER FIVE YEARS OF AGE.

[illegible]

TABLE B. —Showing the New Cases of Sickness coming to the knowledge of the District of LITTLEHAMPTON, classified

NAMES OF LOCALITIES. 1	NEW CASES OF SICKNESS IN PERSONS BELONGING TO THE DISTRICT OF LITTLEHAMPTON							
		Smallpox 12	Measles 13	Scarlatina 14	Diphtheria 15	Croup (not "spasmodic", 16	Whooping Cough 17	Cochlearia Typhus 18
Littlehampton Urban Sanitary District.	Under 5 5 upwds.							
	Under 5 5 upwds.							
	Under 5 5 upwds.							
	Under 5 5 upwds.							
	Under 5 5 upwds.							
	Under 5 5 upwds.							
	Under 5 5 upwds.							
	Under 5 5 upwds.							
	Under 5 5 upwds.							
	Under 5 5 upwds.							
Totals.....	Under 5 5 upwds.							

Sources of Information :—In Workhouse and Workhouse

Medical Officer of Health, during the year 1884, in the Urban Sanitary
ording to Localities and Diseases.

[illegible]

se Infirmary, 12. Among Out-door Paupers, 86.



URBAN SANITARY DISTRICT OF WEST WORTHING.

POPULATION, 276 IN 1871; 689 IN 1881. AREA IN ACRES
300. NO. OF HOUSES, 40 IN 1871; 98 IN 1881.

During the year 1884 the births of 9 children and the deaths of 9 persons were registered; of the births, 5 were male and 4 were female; of the deaths 3 were male and 6 were female.

Estimating the population in the middle of the year at 1000, the birth-rate was equal to 9·0 per 1000, and the death-rate was equal to 9·0 per 1000 persons living. There was one death of an infant among the visitors.

The nine deaths included one from whooping-cough, one from hydrocephalus, one from tuberculosis, one from consumption, one from epilepsy, three from heart disease, and one from phlegmasia dolens.

The births and deaths for the past ten years are here shown :

Year.	Births.	Birth-rate.	Deaths.	Death-rate.
1875	9	22·5	6	15·0
1876	2	4·4	4	8·8
1877	6	12·0	3	6·0
1878	8	14·5	1	1·8
1879	11	18·3	7	11·6
1880	13	20·0	5	7·7
1881	12	17·1	5	7·1
1882	12	15·8	10	13·1
1883	10	11·7	12	14·1
1884	9	9·0	9	9·0

The mean birth-rate is 14·5, and the mean death-rate is 9·4 per 1000 of population. These low rates are due to the exceptional nature of the population, there being a great excess of children and of single women in the district.

The total number of deaths in the past ten years at different groups of ages has been as follows :—

Under 1 year:	1-5.	5-15.	15-25.	25-60.	60 & Over.	Total.
13	3	3	3	21	19	62

The 13 *infantile* deaths during the past decade included five from premature birth, four from debility, two from whooping-cough, one from hydrocephalus, and one from convulsions.

The mean annual rate of infant mortality is 141 deaths to every 1000 children born.

The deaths from *zymotic* diseases during the past decade have been seven in number:—one from diarrhœa in 1876, one from whooping-cough in 1880, two from measles in 1882, two from enteric fever in 1883, and one from whooping-cough in 1884.

The mean annual rate of *zymotic* mortality is 1·0 per 1000 of population.

In my last report an account was given of certain sanitary defects in 'Thorn's Terrace and in Heene Mews. These defects have now been remedied, and the houses are now in a satisfactory condition.

Water supply. The water supply is at present drawn from a well sunk in the chalk, and the water is of good quality, and at present there seems to be a sufficient quantity. The supply is on the intermittent system, each house having a cistern which is filled at different times in the day. This plan seems to answer well at present, but as the town is rapidly increasing in size, it will no doubt soon be found necessary to erect a reservoir at a sufficient height where water can be stored, and whence water can be drawn at any time of the day or night.

Much improvement has been made during the last few years in the storage of water in the house cisterns. In former reports it has been shown that much evil resulted from the waste or overflow pipes of the cisterns communicating with a drain, and from the closets being flushed from the same cistern which supplied drinking water.

These defects are now remedied, and the waste pipes end in the open air, and flushing cisterns are put up to the closets.

The water-supply, after passing through the hands of various owners, is now the property of Messrs. Brandon, who recently sought power to form a company, to extend the mains and to raise capital. On March 27th, the West Worthing Waterworks and Baths Bill was before a Sub-Committee of the House of Lords. It was opposed by the West Worthing Commissioners without success. On July 9th and 10th the Bill was before a Select Committee of the House of Commons when a compromise was entered into between the Commissioners and the promoters of the Bill, which was to the effect that the water rates should be reduced to what was considered a reasonable amount according to the rateable value of the districts proposed to be supplied. A new clause was introduced which would authorize the Commissioners to purchase the undertaking within three years and so to become the owners of the water supply. A poll of the owners and ratepayers of West Worthing was taken on March 8th, when 173 votes were declared to be in favour of opposing the Bill, and 59 votes

against opposing it. The Bill with the above alterations eventually passed.

The following table gives a summary of the death-rate from all causes and from various causes during two recent periods of five years each.

Per 100,000 persons living. All ages, both sexes.	1875-79.	1880-84.
General Death-rate ..	840 ..	1025
Zymotic ,, ..	40 ..	150
Phthisis ,, ..	80 ..	100
Lung Disease ..	— ..	25
Heart Disease ..	120 ..	175
Under 1 year ..	8000 ..	9876
Under 5 years ..	2348 ..	2427

No *inquests* were held during the year.

There were two deaths returned as “not certified:”—male, 64 years, heart disease; female, 57 years, heart disease.

There was no death of any child born out of wedlock.

No cases of overcrowding had to be abated.

No cases arose during the year in which it was necessary to condemn meat or any other article of food which had been exposed for sale.

There is no common lodging-house or slaughter-house in the district.

No proceedings were taken before the magistrates during the year.

TABLE A.—Showing the Deaths during the year 1884, in the Urban District of showing also the Population of such Localities

Names of Localities adopted for the purpose of these Statistics; public institutions being shown as separate localities.	POPULATION AT ALL AGES.		Registered Births.	MORTALITY FROM ALL CAUSES AT SUBJOINED AGES.								Small Pox.
	Census 1881	Estimated to middle of 1884		At all Ages.	Under 1 year.	1 and under 5.	5 and under 15.	15 and under 25.	25 and under 60.	60 and upwds.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
West Worthing Urban Sanitary District.	689	1000	9	9	1	1	—	—	5	2	Under 5. 5 upwds	
											Under 5. 5 upwds	
											Under 5. 5 upwds	
											Under 5. 5 upwds	
											Under 5. 5 upwds	
											Under 5. 5 upwds	
											Under 5. 5 upwds	
											Under 5. 5 upwds	
											Under 5. 5 upwds	
											Under 5. 5 upwds	
TOTALS	689	1000	9	9	1	1	—	—	5	2	Under 5. 5 upwds	
Deaths occurring outside the district among persons belonging thereto											Under 5. 5 upwds	
Deaths occurring within the district among persons not belonging thereto				1	1						Under 5. 5 upwds	

WORTHING classified according to Diseases, Ages and Localities,
e Births therein during the year.

QUALITY FROM SUBJOINED CAUSES, DISTINGUISHING DEATHS OF CHILDREN UNDER FIVE YEARS OF AGE.

[illegible]

TABLE B. —Showing the New Cases of Sickness coming to the knowledge of the Sanitary District of WEST WORTHING, classified by Age and Sex.

NAMES OF LOCALITIES.		NEW CASES OF SICKNESS IN PERSONS BELOW						
			Smallpox	Measles	Scarlatina	Diphtheria	Croup (not "spasmodic")	Whooping Cough
1		12	13	14	15	16	17	18
West Worthing Urban Sanitary District.	Under 5							
	5 upwds.							
	Under 5							
	5 upwds.							
	Under 5							
	5 upwds.							
	Under 5							
	5 upwds.							
	Under 5							
	5 upwds.							
	Under 5							
	5 upwds.							
	Under 5							
	5 upwds.							
	Under 5							
	5 upwds.							
	Under 5							
	5 upwds.							
Totals.....	Under 5							
	5 upwds.							

Medical Officer of Health, during the year 1884, in the Urban Sanitary
ording to Localities and Diseases.

[illegible]

URBAN SANITARY DISTRICT OF ARUNDEL.

POPULATION, 2956 IN 1871; 2748 IN 1881. AREA IN ACRES 1969. NO. OF HOUSES, 546 IN 1871; 552 IN 1881.

During the year 1884 the births of 70 children and the deaths of 40 persons were registered; of the births 37 were male and 33 were female; of the deaths 18 were male and 22 were female.

These figures included the deaths of 4 persons in the East Preston Workhouse belonging to this district.

Estimating the population in the middle of the year at 2750, the birth-rate was equal to 25·4 per 1000, and the death-rate was equal to 14·5 per 1000 persons living.

The births and deaths for the past three years have been as follows:—

Year.	Births.	Birth-rate.	Deaths.	Death-rate.
1882	82	30·0	50	18·1
1883	71	25·8	45	16·3
1884	70	25·4	40	14·5

In each quarter the births and deaths were as follows:—

	Births.			Deaths.		
	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.
1st quarter	8	12	20	5	5	10
2nd „	11	5	16	3	4	7
3rd „	8	6	14	9	10	19
4th „	10	10	20	1	3	4
	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total ..	37	33	70	18	22	40

The deaths at different groups of ages in each quarter are here shown:—

	Under 1 year.	1·5.	5·15.	15·25.	25·60.	60 & over.	Ttl.
1st Quarter ..	2	3	2	—	1	2	10
2nd „ ..	2	2	—	—	1	2	7
3rd „ ..	5	—	—	1	7	6	19
4th „ ..	—	—	1	1	1	1	4
	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total ..	9	5	3	2	10	11	40

The *infant mortality* is here given as measured by the number of deaths under one year of age to the total number of births in the year :—

Year.	Births.	Deaths under 1 year.	Ratio to 1000 Births.
1883	71	6	84
1884	70	9	128

The rate of infant mortality in 1884 throughout England and Wales was equal to 147 per 1000 against 130, 141 and 137 in the three preceding years.

The nine *infantile* deaths included two from diarrhœa, one from convulsions, one from brain disease, three from bronchitis, one from marasmus and one from dentition.

The deaths from *zymotic*, or catching disorders, were four in number, against one in the previous year. These four deaths included one from diphtheria, one from whooping-cough, and two from diarrhœa.

The rate of zymotic mortality was, therefore, equal to 1·4 per 1000 persons living, against a rate of 0·3 in the previous year.

A child died of *diphtheria*, aged 5 years, in the month of October after five days' illness. There were no other cases and there was no spread of the disease. A girl, 3 years of age, died of *whooping-cough* in January; an infant, 1 month old, died of aphthæ and *diarrhœa* in September; and in the same month, an infant died in the Workhouse from *diarrhœa*. The district was in a very healthy condition during the year, and there was no prevalence of any epidemic disease.

Water Supply. The water supply is derived partly from wells, but in greater part from a large reservoir in the park. The water is plentiful and of good quality, but it would be very desirable to have a few more hydrants or stout pipes in the streets. A full description of the water supply was given in my last report.

Drainage and Sewage. A few alterations have been carried out during the year. The houses in Surrey Street are now well supplied with closets in connection with a main drain. The drainage of Bond Street has been much improved, and some changes have been made in Poor House Lane.

Flushing the sewers more frequently in dry weather and increased means of ventilation seem to be still required. Several old closets have been done away with and others with pans and traps have been provided. The condition of many houses has thus been much improved, but there are still some old houses in Ship Yard which have very poor accommodation in this respect. This property is so old that it would be a good thing to pull it down and erect a few modern cottages on the site.

An *inquest* was held in one case :—female, 3 months, congestion of brain.

There were no deaths returned as "not certified."

There were two deaths of illegitimate children out of a total of 70 births in the year:--female, 9 months, dentition, certified; male, 8 weeks, diarrhoea, certified.

There were no cases of overcrowding dealt with during the year.

There are eight bakehouses, and these are all very fairly kept; more regularity should be shown in limewashing them in the spring and autumn.

There are three common lodging-houses, which are kept in a cleanly condition.

There are five slaughter-houses, which are well kept, and which are lime-washed and cleansed at intervals.

No case arose during the year in which it was necessary to condemn meat or any other article of food which had been exposed for sale.

No proceedings were taken before the magistrates during the year.

TABLE A.—Showing the Deaths during the year 1884, in the Urban Districts, and also the Population of such Localities.

Names of Localities adopted for the purpose of these Statistics; public institutions being shown as separate localities.	POPULATION AT ALL AGES.		Registered Births.	MORTALITY FROM ALL CAUSES AT SUBJOINED AGES.							
	Census 1881	Estimated to middle of 1884		At all Ages.	Under 1 year.	1 and under 5.	5 and under 15.	15 and under 25.	25 and under 60.	60 and upwds.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
Arundel Urban Sanitary District.	2748	2750	70	36	8	5	3	2	9	9	Under 5 5 upwds
											Under 5 5 upwds
											Under 5 5 upwds
											Under 5 5 upwds
											Under 5 5 upwds
											Under 5 5 upwds
											Under 5 5 upwds
											Under 5 5 upwds
											Under 5 5 upwds
											Under 5 5 upwds
TOTALS	2748	2750	70	36	8	5	3	2	9	9	Under 5 5 upwds
Deaths occurring outside the district among persons belonging thereto				4	1				1	2	Under 5 5 upwds
Deaths occurring within the district among persons not belonging thereto											Under 5 5 upwds

TABLE B. —Showing the New Cases of Sickness coming to the knowledge
District of ARUNDEL, classified

NAMES OF LOCALITIES. 1	NEW CASES OF SICKNESS IN PERSONS BELONGING TO							
		Smallpox	Measles	Scarlatina	Diphtheria	Croup (not "spasmodic")	Whooping Cough	Co Tynph us
	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19
Arundel Urban Sanitary District.	Under 5 5 upwds.						1	
	Under 5 5 upwds.							
	Under 5 5 upwds.							
	Under 5 5 upwds.							
	Under 5 5 upwds.							
	Under 5 5 upwds.							
	Under 5 5 upwds.							
	Under 5 5 upwds.							
	Under 5 5 upwds.							
	Under 5 5 upwds.							
	Under 5 5 upwds.							
Totals.....	Under 5 5 upwds.						1	

Sources of Information :—In Workhouse and Work

Medical Officer of Health, during the year 1884, in the Urban Sanitary
ding to Localities and Diseases.

[illegible]

Infirmary, 6. Among Out-door Paupers, 30.

GENERAL REPORT

ON THE

HEALTH OF THE COMBINED

SANITARY DISTRICT OF WEST SUSSEX.

The combined Sanitary District includes at the present time the urban sanitary districts of Worthing, West Worthing, Littlehampton, and Arundel, and the rural sanitary districts of Steyning, Horsham, Petworth, Thakeham, East Preston, Midhurst, and Westbourne.

This large area covers 335,492 square acres, or about 524 square miles. Upon this area there were in 1881, 19083 inhabited houses with an enumerated population, including Arundel, of 97348, or 5·1 persons to each house.

In the seven rural districts there are about 5·02 persons to each house, while in the four urban districts the number rises to 5·47.

During the past four years there have been 11760 births and 5673 deaths, so that the natural increase of population by excess of births over deaths was, therefore, 6087, the births being more than twice as numerous as the deaths. The census was taken in April, 1881, and by the middle of that year the population was estimated to have risen to 97608, including the borough of Arundel, which, however, did not join the combination until 1882.

In the middle of 1884, the population was estimated at 103,350, or an increase of 5742 in three years. Although in the more

rural districts the population has been nearly stationary, yet there has been a rapid increase in the populous places along the sea-coast, and more especially at Worthing and West Worthing.

In comparing the figures in the following report it must be remembered that the facts for Arundel with its population of 2750 are only given for the years 1883, and 1884, and for Westbourne since 1880.

BIRTHS.

During the year 1884, the births of 3033 children were registered, and of these 1578 were male and 1455 were female.

The following table shows the births and birth-rate during the past nine years :—

Year	Population	Births		Total	Rate per 1000
		Male	Female		
1876	81703	1253	1187	2440	29·8
1877	82610	1309	1240	2549	30·8
1878	83627	1328	1253	2581	30·8
1879	84648	1379	1255	2634	31·1
1880	86244	1277	1337	2614	30·3
1881	94860	1463	1405	2868	30·2
1882	96220	1592	1381	2973	30·9
1883	100430	1460	1426	2886	28·7
1884	103350	1578	1455	3033	29·3
Total		12639	11939	24578	30·2

Although in consequence of the increased population the actual number of births was higher than in any previous year, yet the birth-rate was lower than in any previous year, except in 1883, when the rate was as low as 28·7.

The birth-rate in 1884 throughout England and Wales was equal to 33·5 per 1000 persons estimated to be living in the middle of the year; it showed, according to the Register-General, a slight recovery from the exceptionally low rate in 1883, but it was 1·4 below the mean rate in the ten years 1874-83.

The birth-rate is much affected by the proportion of married women in each population living at the child-bearing ages. In

rural districts where the young and active migrate to seek employment in towns, and in sea-side resorts where there are many schools and lodging houses, the birth-rate is always low, while in large and busy centres of industry the rate is much higher.

The general depression in trade all over the country has lowered the marriage-rate, and therefore from this cause also the births are less numerous.

In the prosperous year of 1873 the marriage-rate was as high as 17·6 per 1000, but since then it has gradually fallen to 14·4 in 1879, from which time there has been a gradual improvement. Dulness of trade affects the marriage-rate far more seriously in mining than in agricultural districts. In some of the northern counties the marriage-rate fell from 21·8 and 20·6 per 1000 down to 25·0 and 12·6.

In agricultural districts the rise is not so high, nor is the fall so great, the difference between the maximum and minimum often not exceeding 1·0 per 1000, so that the birth-rate in such counties is but slightly affected from this cause.

In each quarter of the past year the births were thus distributed :—

	Male.		Female.		Total.		Per cent.
1st Quarter..	374	.....	371	.....	745	.. ...	24·6
2nd ,, 	431	.....	358	.....	789	.....	26·0
3rd ,, 	370	.....	356	.....	726	.....	23·9
4th ,, 	403	.....	370	.....	773	.....	25·5
	<hr/>		<hr/>		<hr/>		<hr/>
Total...	1578		1455		3033		100·0

The male births were in each quarter in excess of the females.

During the past nine years, with the exception of 1880, there have been born in each year more boys than girls. Out of the 36 quarters during this period, there were nine quarters in which more females than males were born, viz., once in each of the years 1876, 1877, and 1878, and twice in each of the years 1879,

1880, and 1881. This female excess occurred three times in the first quarter of the year and twice in each of the other quarters of the year. In 27 quarters the male births were in excess.

		Births in each quarter, 1876-84.					
		Male.		Female.		Total.	Per cent.
1st Quarter	..	3199	..	3162	..	6361	.. 25·9
2nd	„	3218	..	2960	..	6178	.. 25·1
3rd	„	3114	..	2936	..	6050	.. 24·6
4th	„	3108	..	2881	..	5989	.. 24·4
Total		12639		11939		24578	100·0

During the whole period of nine years there were 12639 male and 11939 female children born. or an excess of 700 boys, giving a proportion of 105·8 males to every 100 females born. This proportion is higher than that which prevailed throughout England during the decade 1871-80, when it was 103·8 to 100. In the whole of Sussex during the same period the proportion was 103·9 to 100.

The births are generally most numerous in the first quarter of the year, gradually decreasing until the end of the year; 1884 was an exception to this rule, as the births were highest in the second and fourth quarters, when there were more boys born than usual.

The birth-rate per 1000 persons living in each district on the average of the past nine years is here contrasted:—

District.	Birth-rate.	District.	Birth-rate.
Steyning	31·8	Westbourne (5 years) ..	29·3
Horsham	31·8	Worthing	27·6
Petworth	29·5	Littlehampton	28·5
Thakeham	30·9	West Worthing	14·5
East Preston	30·3	Arundel (3 years)	27·0
Midhurst	30·0		

The difference in the rates is to be accounted for by the greater proportion of married women in some districts than in others who are living at the child-bearing ages.

DEATHS.

During the year 1884 the deaths of 1487 persons were registered, and of these 756 were male and 731 were female.

The death-rate in each district during the past year is here contrasted:—

District.	Population.	Deaths.	Death-rate.
Steyning	17850	263	14·7
Horsham	16240	217	13·3
Petworth	9550	140	14·6
Thakeham.....	8250	126	15·2
East Preston.....	8350	116	13·8
Midhurst	14360	230	16·0
Westbourne	7500	97	12·9
Worthing	13500	$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} 205 \\ *177 \end{array} \right.$	$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} 15·1 \\ *13·1 \end{array} \right.$
Littlehampton.....	4000	$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} 44 \\ *41 \end{array} \right.$	$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} 11·0 \\ *10·2 \end{array} \right.$
West Worthing.....	1000	$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} 9 \\ *8 \end{array} \right.$	$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} 9·0 \\ *8·0 \end{array} \right.$
Arundel	2750	40	14·5
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
	103350	$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} 1487 \\ *1455 \end{array} \right.$	$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} 14·3 \\ *14·0 \end{array} \right.$

*Excluding Visitors.

There were 1488 deaths actually registered within the whole district, but to this number should be added the deaths of 26 persons occurring outside the district among persons belonging thereto; from this total of 1514 should be deducted the deaths of 59 persons occurring within the district among persons not belonging thereto, leaving the total number at 1455. Of these 59 persons, 32 were visitors at Worthing, Littlehampton, and West Worthing, and 27 were persons who died in Workhouses, and who came from places not included in the combination. The 32 deaths among visitors are added to the above number of 1455, so that this general report deals with 1487 deaths, a number precisely the same as last year, in spite of the increase of population in the meantime.

The general death-rate of 14·3 in 1884 was 0·4 higher than in the exceptional year 1881, it was equal to the rate in 1882, but with these exceptions it was lower than that recorded in any previous year.

The death-rate in England and Wales in 1884 was equal to 19·6 per 1000 persons living; the rate, however, being much higher in large towns than in smaller places.

	Death-rate in 1884.	Mean, 1874-83
Chief Towns.....	21·0	22·3
Small Towns and County Parishes	17·4	18·5
England and Wales	19·6	20·7

The following summary shows the changes in the death-rate in various districts during the last ten years :—

	West Sussex.	Chief Towns.	Rural Districts.	England.
1875	17·0	24·2	20·7	22·7
1876-80....	15·4	22·4	21·2	20·8
1881	13·9	20·3	16·8	18·9
1882	14·3	21·1	17·2	19·6
1883	14·8	20·8	17·7	19·5
1884	14·3	21·0	17·4	19·6

This comparison shows that all over the country there has been a marked improvement in the rate of mortality. In West Sussex the rate has only been 14·3 per 1000 on the average of the last four years, whereas in 1885 it was 17·0, and in the decade 1861-70, it was 17·3 per 1000 of population. This difference of three per 1000 means that with the present population of more than 100,000 people, the lives of 300 persons are prolonged who otherwise would have died during the year.

And this difference in the death-rate expresses also a lowered sickness rate, as will hereafter be shown.

The deaths and death-rate in each of the past nine years are here shown :—

Year.	Population.	Deaths.		Total.	Rate per 1000
		Male.	Female.		
1876.....	81703	725	626	1351	16·5
1877.....	82610	642	570	1212	14·6
1878.....	83627	690	664	1354	16·1
1879.....	84648	695	597	1292	15·2
1880.....	86244	689	598	1287	14·9
1881.....	94860	720	603	1323	13·9
1882.....	96220	705	671	1376	14·3
1883.....	100430	782	705	1487	14·8
1884.....	103350	756	731	1487	14·3
Total.....		6404	5765	12169	14·9

More males die than females, partly because their mortality is greater, and partly because there is an excessive male population among the agricultural districts. Indeed, the death-rate in rural places is raised slightly from this cause, and the number of persons living at advanced ages in rural areas also increases the death-rate. Yet in spite of these factors which tend to raise the mortality, the death-rate still remains low.

In each quarter of the past year the deaths were thus distributed :—

	Male.	Female.	Total.	Per cent.
1st Quarter..	191	190	381	25·7
2nd „	164	169	333	22·4
3rd „	211	172	383	25·7
4th „	190	200	390	26·2
Total	756	731	1487	100·0

The deaths were much fewer in the first half of the year than in the corresponding period of 1883, but there was a considerable increase in the second half of the year, so that the totals were equal in the end.

Taking an average of nine years, it will be seen that the deaths are most numerous in the first quarter of the year, decreasing until October, when they again begin to rise.

In each quarter of the past nine years the deaths were as follows :—

Year.	1st Qr.	2nd Qr.	3rd Qr.	4th Qr.	Total.
1876	406	339	293	313	1351
1877	330	324	266	292	1212
1878	366	322	329	337	1354
1879	398	327	266	301	1292
1880	364	333	314	276	1287
1881	369	354	307	293	1323
1882	381	319	329	347	1376
1883	399	424	322	342	1487
1884	381	333	383	390	1487
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
Total..	3394	3075	2809	2891	12,169
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
Per cent...	27·9	25·3	23·1	23·7	100·0

The deaths at different groups of ages in each quarter during the past year were as follows :—

	Under 1 Year,	1-5	5-15	15-25	25-60	60 & over.	Total.
1st Quarter	67	38	21	20	91	144	381
2nd „	44	31	19	14	97	128	333
3rd „	90	29	20	23	80	141	383
4th „	61	39	35	15	100	140	390
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
Total	262	137	95	72	368	553	1487

By taking the figures for the past six years it will be seen that the cold of winter and the heat of summer alike are unfavourable for infant life ; that old people feel cold weather far more than any other period of the year, although the variable months of April and May often prove very fatal, partly owing to dry east winds, and partly owing to the great variations between the day and night temperatures. From five years of age, through youth and middle life, the variations due to weather are much less.

1879-84.	Under 1 Year,	1-5	5-15	15-25	25-60	60 & over	Total
1st Quarter....	428	235	105	116	479	929	2292
2nd „	349	180	133	100	508	820	2090
3rd „	425	174	87	102	474	659	1921
4th „	321	175	109	103	474	767	1949
Total....	1523	764	434	421	1935	3175	8252

This table should be compared with Table XI where the mean temperature of each month is shown, and also the number of deaths in each month.

The influence of *season* may be better seen by dividing the year into three equal periods according to the temperature, and the following figures show the number of deaths in the past nine years which occurred during each such period.

	Cold.	Deaths.	Per cent.
December to March....	36 deg.—41 deg. ..	4435 ..	36·5
	Moderate.		
April, May, Oct., Nov. ...	41 deg.—57 deg. ..	3969 ..	32·5
	Hot.		
June to September	57 deg.—63 deg. ..	3765 ..	31·0
Total.....		12169	100·0

The following table shows the number of deaths in each year at different groups of ages :—

Year.	All Ages.	Under 1 year.	1-5	5-15	15-25	25-60	60 and over.
1876 ...	1351	252	158	64	64	331	482
1877 ...	1212	218	86	69	61	316	462
1878 ...	1354	261	127	65	60	310	531
1879 ...	1292	231	98	57	75	280	551
1880 ...	1287	267	134	76	68	270	472
1881 ...	1323	239	99	60	62	320	543
1882 ...	1376	269	154	81	66	312	494
1883 ...	1487	255	142	65	78	385	562
1884 ...	1487	262	137	95	72	368	553
Total ...	12169	2254	1135	632	606	2892	4650
Per 10000		1852	933	520	498	2376	3821

The above facts are given in fuller detail in Table II. which shows the number of deaths at each period of life. It has been shown in my last report how much the mortality in any place may be affected merely by the age-distribution of the population, so that in comparing different places this element must be taken into account. By taking large areas all such disturbing factors become to a great extent neutralized.

The male death-rate is rather higher than the female death-rate, and, therefore, in rural districts, where there are more males than females, the mortality is slightly raised from this cause. The age-distribution of the population is given in Table III. Table IV. gives the death-rate per 1000 persons living at all ages and at twelve different groups of ages.

Taking the mean of the last four years, it shows that under five years of age the mortality among male children is much higher than among female children; after that period the rates are very nearly equal until the age 45-55, when the male mortality is in excess, from 55 to 75 the numbers are nearly equal, the rate amongst males again rising from 75 up to the end of life. This difference in the mortality of the sexes partly accounts for the fact that although more boys are born than girls yet there is an excess of females in this country. Men emigrate more than women, and the requirements of the army, navy, and merchant services help to keep up the disproportion. The same table enables a comparison to be made with the mortality in England during the healthy year of 1881, whereby it is seen that at every group of ages up to 85 years the mortality is lower in this district.

MEAN AGE AT DEATH.

The 1487 persons who died in West Sussex in 1884 lived 59,983·0 years, giving a mean age at death of 40·33 years; 756 males lived 28,871·9 years with a mean age of 38·19 years, while the 731 females lived 31,111·1 years, with a mean age of 42·56 years.

Table V. shows the mean age at death in each district for males and females during the past year ; the facts given are here summarised and contrasted with previous periods.

Year.	Deaths.	BOTH SEXES.		
		Years lived.	Mean.	Corrected Mean.
1881	1323	56,037·5	42·35	42·76
1882	1376	52,571·3	38·20	38·60
1883	1487	61,034·3	41·05	41·47
1884	1487	59,983·0	40·33	40·74
Total..	5673	229,626·6	40·47	40·98
MALES.				
1881	720	29,387·9	40·81	41·21
1882	705	26,001·6	36·88	37·27
1883	782	32,158·0	41·12	41·53
1884	756	28,871·9	38·19	38·59
Total..	2963	116,419·4	39·29	39·69
FEMALES.				
1881	603	26,649·6	44·19	44·62
1882	671	26,570·2	39·60	40·00
1883	705	28,876·3	40·96	41·37
1884	731	31,111·1	42·56	42·98
Total..	2710	113,207·2	41·77	42·19

The mean age at death is but a poor test of the health of a population. An increase or decrease in the infant mortality in any given year materially affects the result. It used to be considered of much value, but this view is now given up. If large areas are taken into account one period may fairly be compared with another, if the conditions of age and occupation remain similar. In contrasting different trades or professions this test is most fallacious, unless great care be taken that the ages during which such occupations are carried on are similar. Many absurd deductions have been drawn from want of attention to this point. It is also clear that two places, one with a very high rate, and one with a very low rate of mortality, might have precisely the same mean age at death, if the deaths took place at similar ages. The true death-rate can only be obtained by

comparing the number of persons dying with the number of persons living, while the mean age simply gives the years lived divided by the number of deaths without taking into account the numbers living.

The fallacy of depending on this as a test of sanitary condition may be more clearly seen by the following contrast which gives the mean age at death for both sexes, and also for males and females during the last four years in each district, and also the mean death-rate at all ages, and the proportion per 1,000 deaths of those dying in childhood and old age.

	Mean Age at Death. 1881-84.			Mean Death-rate.	Proportion to 1000 Deaths.		
	Male.	Female.	Both Sexes.		Under 5	5 to 60.	60&over
Steyning	33.4	36.1	34.6	15.0	347	333	320
Horsham.....	39.8	41.9	40.8	13.9	274	345	381
Petworth.....	44.9	44.5	44.7	16.1	226	329	445
Thakeham	43.8	45.1	44.4	15.4	259	333	428
East Preston ..	40.2	43.3	41.7	15.7	264	350	386
Midhurst.....	38.8	41.4	40.0	15.4	261	330	409
Westbourne ..	44.8	41.8	43.3	14.2	249	324	427
Worthing	34.9	42.7	39.1	16.1	300	358	352
Littlehampton..	41.6	47.7	44.4	14.4	269	381	350
West Worthing	40.5	36.2	38.7	9.4	258	436	396
Arundel	35.1	40.9	38.2	15.4	329	330	341

In the Steyning and Worthing districts there is an excessive proportion of young children, while in Petworth and Thakeham districts there is an excessive proportion of aged people.

Petworth and Worthing have the same general death-rate, yet there is a difference of 5.6 years in the mean age at death. Thakeham has a higher general death-rate than Steyning, while the mean age at death is nearly 10 years higher in the former district.

The three last columns show the *proportion of deaths* taking place at three different groups of ages, not the *death-rate* at those

ages. The numbers dying under five years and over sixty years of age vary very much, but the numbers dying between five years and sixty years are much more uniform.

In former reports the length of life to which the agricultural labourer lives has been often mentioned. To the former series of 1906 persons there are now added the deaths of 207 labourers who died during last year, giving a total of 2113 persons, of whom

38 died under 20 years of age,					
138 died between 20 and 30 years of age,					
136	„	„	30	„	40
176	„	„	40	„	50
263	„	„	50	„	60
425	„	„	60	„	70
573	„	„	70	„	80
329	„	„	80	„	90
35	„	„	90	„	100

Of the 2113 persons, 751, or 35·5 per cent., died under 60 years of age, while as many as 1362, or 64·5 per cent., died 60 years of age and upwards.

For the last five years a more detailed analysis has been made. Of the 1044 labourers who have died in this district during that period, by far the greater proportion have succumbed to old age, even when the cause of death has been registered as due to brain, lung, or heart disease.

Year.	Deaths.	Years lived.	Mean age at death.
1880	202	12503	61·90
1881	209	12801	61·25
1882	188	11035	58·70
1883	238	15170	63·74
1884	207	12708	61·39
Total 1044		64217	61·51

The corrected mean age at death will, therefore, be 62 years for the agricultural labourer. The highest age at death was 95 years, and the lowest was 16 years.

The chief causes of death are here given for the last four years, during which period 842 labourers died; considering the nature of their occupation the deaths from accidents seem to be very few in number.

	1881.	1882.	1883.	1884.	Total.
Old Age	50	34	53	38	175
Lung Diseases	39	29	50	36	154
Consumption	23	26	30	30	109
Brain disease	31	22	18	29	100
Heart disease	16	22	28	25	91
Cancer	8	4	18	4	34
Accidents	7	9	9	6	31
Suicide	3	1	—	2	6

During these four years there was one death from small-pox, two from diphtheria, six from erysipelas, eight from diarrhœa, six from fever and one from rheumatic fever.

INFANT MORTALITY.

During the past year there were 262 deaths of infants under one year of age out of a total of 1487 deaths.

There were 3033 births, so that the infant mortality, as measured by the number of deaths under one year of age to every 1000 children born, was 86 against a rate of 103, 85, 101, 87, 102, 83, 90, and 88, in the eight preceding years. The mean rate for the whole of this period amounts to 91 deaths to every 1000 children born. There would appear to be an improvement in this respect in recent years, for while during the first five years the rate was 95. it has been only 87 on the average of the last four years. Throughout England and Wales the rate of infant mortality in 1884 was equal to 147 per 1000, against 130, 141, and 137 in the three preceding years.

Of the above 262 infantile deaths, one was from measles, one from diphtheria, five were from whooping-cough, thirty from diarrhœa, two from dropsy, four from tabes mesenterica, seven from hydrocephalus, seven from brain disease, thirty-nine from convulsions, forty five from lung diseases, seven from intestinal

disorders, and two from accidents. Thirty-two infants were born prematurely, eight were malformed, seventy-three died soon after birth from debility or marasmus, one death was registered as due to teething, and in two cases no cause was specified.

In each district the rate of infant mortality on the average of the past nine years is as follows :—

Steyning.....	104	Midhurst.....	87
Horsham.....	84	Westbourne (4 years)	82
Petworth.....	83	Worthing	108
Thakeham	77	Littlehampton	97
East Preston	88	West Worthing.....	141
Arundel (2 years).....		106	

From this table it will be seen that in all the rural districts the infant mortality is very low, while in the more populous or urban districts the rate is comparatively high. In Portslade and Southwick the mortality is high, and there is considerable overcrowding among the poorer classes.

ZYMOTIC DISORDERS.

This class includes a number of diseases which are looked upon as more or less preventable ; it includes some which, like small-pox or scarlatina, are very catching, and others, like diarrhœa, which are not catching at all in the ordinary sense of the term. The term is retained for the sake of convenience and for comparison with other districts, but it must be understood that not all the diseases included in this group are catching, nor are they all preventable so far as ordinary sanitary measures are concerned.

A town with the purest water-supply and the best system of drainage might still be visited with small-pox, scarlet-fever, measles or whooping-cough.

Cholera, enteric fever, diphtheria, and diarrhœa, are the chief disorders which may be said to depend for their spread upon impure surroundings, but the latter is really a symptom, not a

disease, and with an improved classification it would probably disappear from the list of zymotic disorders.

Out of 1487 deaths from all causes in 1884, 143 were due to this class of diseases, or 1·38 to every 1,000 persons living. During the past nine years 1192 deaths have occurred in this group, or 1·46 deaths to every 1,000 of population, these rates including all forms of zymotic disease.

Throughout England and Wales the annual rate of mortality from the seven principal zymotic diseases alone was 2·64 in 1884, against a rate of 3·14, 2·74, 3·43, 2·46, 3·37, 2·32, 2·73 and 2·20 in the eight preceding years. The mean annual death-rate from these zymotic diseases which had been 3·87, 4·11, and 3·36 per 1,000, respectively, in the three decades 1851-60, 1861-70, and 1871-80, did not exceed 2·47 in the first four years of the current decade.

In this combined district the rate of mortality in 1884 from these seven disorders was 1·20 per 1,000 persons living, against 1·17 in the preceding year, a rate which is less than half that which was met with in the whole of England and Wales.

Table VI. shows the zymotic death-rate in each district during 1884, while Table VII. gives similar facts for each of the past nine years, the rate being highest in 1876, when it was equal to 2·0 per 1·000, and lowest in 1879, when it was only 0·9 per 1,000, Diarrhœa and whooping-cough head the list, followed by diphtheria, scarlatina, measles, and enteric fever, the order being very different from that which prevails throughout the country generally. *Diarrhœa* was most frequent in 1876, 1878, 1880 and 1884, while it caused only eight deaths in the cool, wet year 1879. It is far more fatal in August and September than in any other month; it proves especially destructive in early life, for it is shown in Table X. that out of 249 deaths, as many as 157 occurred in infants under one year of age, the remaining 92 deaths taking place in childhood or in advanced life.

The male sex seems to be more liable to attack than the female, there being 139 male deaths to 110 female deaths, and there are rather more females than males in the whole district.

Whooping-cough carried off 241, nearly all of whom were young children. It proved more fatal to girls than boys, there being 127 of the former to 114 of the latter. Only 5, out of the 241, died over 5 years of age, so that this is a disease which is principally confined to infant life. It proved most fatal in the first and second quarters of the year, and least fatal in the last quarter. It seems to have been most severe in 1876, 1878, 1880, and 1882, probably because after each epidemic a short interval is required so as to enable a fresh crop of infants to be born to come under its influence.

As it is so common in very early life, the interval is much less than in cases of scarlatina which attacks older children. *Diphtheria* comes next in order of frequency, and it appears to be more common than it used to be, as there have been 116 deaths in the last four years, against 76 in the previous five years. It is seldom fatal in infancy, but it attacks with great severity children between four and ten years of age. It prevails all through the year, but it is most fatal in the autumn and in the last quarter of the year. *Scarlatina* attacks children at the same period of life as diphtheria, and infants seldom die from either of these disorders. An epidemic of scarlet fever is sometimes so mild that not more than 2 or 3 per cent. die of those who fall ill; at another time it may be so severe that 20 or 25 per cent. die of those attacked. Its severity affects some families more than others, and, like diphtheria, it may prove fatal to nearly all the members of the same family. In these cases it is important to find out whether the parents have had the disorder in childhood, as in some cases it would appear that the escape of the parents in early life has had a disastrous effect on their children upon whom the disease has fallen with greater severity as upon a virgin soil. Scarlatina has proved most fatal in the first and last quarters of the year, and rather more girls than boys die from this cause. Perhaps this is due to the fact that more girls than boys are at

home and help in nursing. *Measles* comes fifth in frequency, but a long way behind the previous diseases; it kills each sex about equally; it is far more fatal in June, July, and August than in any other month of the year. It often attacks infants, but it is most common between two and five years of age, and it prevailed more especially in the years 1876, 1880, and 1883. *Enteric fever* is uncommon among infants, but it is most fatal in persons between five and twenty-five years of age. More females die than males, and it is most frequent in the autumn and closing months of the year. Each year several persons die from this cause, but, except in 1880, nearly all the outbreaks have been very local.

The other diseases in this class are of somewhat rare occurrence.

RAINFALL.

The rainfall for the past year at three places in the combined district is here shown:—

1884	WORTHING.		HORSHAM. (T. W. Cowan, Esq)		PETWORTH. (Rev. C. Holland.)	
	Rainfall in inches.	No of rainy days.	Rainfall in inches.	No. of rainy days.	Rainfall in inches.	No. of rainy days.
Jan. ..	3·27	16	2·61	17	3·96	13
Feb. ..	1·43	13	2·39	14	2·82	12
March ..	1·83	7	1·98	7	2·87	5
April ..	1·37	6	1·17	9	1·67	7
May ..	0·46	7	0·70	11	0·70	8
June ..	1·64	8	1·01	5	1·85	7
July ..	2·40	12	2·15	13	2·31	12
August ..	1·41	5	0·61	5	0·97	6
Sept. ..	3·57	14	4·14	13	3·42	14
Oct. ..	1·80	7	1·56	13	0·88	8
Nov. ..	1·25	6	0·67	8	1·51	9
Dec. ..	4·32	18	4·40	21	3·69	14
Total ..	24·75	119	23·39	136	26·65	115

The rainfall at three different places in the combined district is here given for a term of years :—

Year.			Worthing inches.	Horsham inches.	Petworth inches.
1875	..	..	30·57	—	34·14
1876	..	.	30·14	—	37·72
1877	..	..	35·39	—	44·89
1878	..	..	29·42	—	32·68
1879	..	..	32·13	—	43·68
1880	..	..	32·91	34·10	46·38
1881	..	..	29·97	29·53	34·89
1882	..	..	32·70	31·30	35·69
1883	..	..	28·10	30·84	35·80
1884	..	..	24·75	23·39	26·65

HOURS OF SUNSHINE.

The following figures are taken from the Kews records, which are published weekly ; they show the amount of bright sunshine in the South of England during the past six years, and they may be taken as approximately correct for this district :—

		1879	1880	1881	1882	1883	1884
		hours.	hours.	hours.	hours.	hours.	hours.
1st Quarter	..	138	235	176	203	300	196
2nd	„	352	524	559	571	578	483
3rd	„	555	487	526	509	465	525
4th	„	138	168	245	215	190	161
Total		983	1414	1506	1498	1533	1365

The following figures are taken from the Meteorological Record, and they show the facts relating to four principal stations :—

DURATION OF BRIGHT SUNSHINE.

Station.	Total amount. hours.	Greatest amount on one day. hours.	No. of days on which no sunshine was registered.
Kew ..	1318	13·4	85
Greenwich..	1115	13·4	92
Croydon ..	1212	13·0	94
St. Leonards	1615	13·8	71

TEMPERATURE.

The figures here given are taken from the weekly and monthly records of the Meteorological Office, so far as they affect the South of England; they may be taken as approximately correct for this district:—

	1881			1882			1883			1884		
	Highest.	Lowest.	Mean.	Highest.	Lowest.	Mean.	Highest.	Lowest.	Mean.	Highest.	Lowest.	Mean.
Jan.	54	4	31·6	54	24	41·1	57	27	43·8	54	30	43·8
Feb	53	23	39·0	57	22	43·0	55	26	42·5	54	25	43·0
March ..	62	22	43·0	66	26	45·2	66	14	38·4	69	25	42·6
April ..	69	26	47·3	65	30	49·0	68	26	47·3	68	23	45·0
May	76	28	53·5	74	33	54·1	79	29	51·8	83	31	50·5
June	87	35	58·4	77	37	57·2	84	37	58·2	83	34	56·7
July	95	36	63·5	77	43	60·5	75	40	59·0	86	39	61·5
August ..	84	38	59·2	84	43	61·0	82	42	62·0	92	42	65·3
Sept. ..	75	35	56·2	71	33	55·8	77	36	58·0	83	35	59·6
Oct.	63	21	46·0	67	28	51·1	65	34	51·5	67	30	50·1
Nov.	64	28	49·5	61	21	44·5	58	23	44·8	62	21	45·1
Dec.	55	20	40·5	56	12	38·8	58	25	42·0	56	21	42·6

The month of January was marked by mild weather and the absence of any frost; south-westerly and westerly winds prevailed, and the air was mild and soft; from the 19th to the end of the month there were gales of exceptional violence. February was also a mild month, with a good deal of rain, so that vegetation was very forward. March opened with cold south-east winds followed by changeable weather and a rise in the temperature. About the middle of the month there were exceptionally high temperatures with no rain fall and pleasant southerly breezes. The thermometer rose to between 65 deg. and 70 deg. over England on several days, and vegetation advanced most rapidly. The warm period ended on the 8th, and it was followed by dull, changeable weather, and cold winds. During this quarter the sunshine was very deficient, not more than one-fifth of the

possible sunshine having been registered. The first two days of April were warm and bright, followed by south-west winds, rain, and a fall of temperature, but up to this time there had been a marked absence of cold, searching, easterly winds. From the 8th to the 25th the weather changed and became cold and dry. No rain fell and the forward vegetation was much injured, presenting a dry and shrivelled appearance. After the 25th a change took place accompanied by a little rain and mild and soft air. May began with a week of cold, dull, cloudy weather, and a little rain, the amount of bright sunshine being very low. Then came a dry and bright period, with much more sunshine and an absence of rain, yet the nights were cold, and some frosts were noted. The dry weather lasted until June 3rd, when there was a week of much needed rain. After June 10th there was a long spell of dry weather, in the first part of which the temperature was low for the time of year and the wind northerly, while in the latter portion south-west winds prevailed, and the temperature rose considerably. The second quarter of the year was still marked by a deficiency of bright sunshine, only about one-fourth of the possible number of hours having been registered. The weather had been very dry, only 3.47 inches of rain having been recorded during the three months. In July the weather varied very much; it commenced with warm, dry, bright weather, but on the 9th a change came, and then there was a week of rain and cool unsettled days. The third week of this month was dry, but cool and cloudy, while the fourth week was wet and changeable. Warm southerly breezes prevailed in the early part of August, and the weather was hot and dry. No rain fell from July 29th to August 27th, except 1.25 of an inch on August 13th. The weather began to change on the 25th, and rain, which was much needed, fell on the 27th and following days, the temperature falling at the same time. September opened with cool unsettled weather, and a week of rain followed by a spell of fine, warm, dry weather with cold nights. The anticyclone passed away on the 20th, and there was a little rain and unsettled weather, though the days were pleasant and warm.

On the whole this quarter was very favourable for agriculture. In this quarter the rainfall amounted to 7·38 inches, there being 31 wet days out of the 92. The amount of sunshine recorded was much higher than at any previous part of the year, and higher indeed, with the exception of 1881, than in the corresponding quarter of the previous six years. The first two days of October were showery and changeable, followed by a week of quiet, dry, anticyclonic weather with a moderate temperature and cold nights. On the 8th a change occurred, and much rain fell with cold winds and unsettled weather. After the 12th the weather was very dry up to the end of the month, and the days were light and pleasant. In November the weather was dry and quiet. Up to November 14th anticyclonic conditions prevailed, and during the first half of the month the temperature was above the average. Pressure then gave way and cold northerly winds and squalls prevailed, followed by a rise in the barometer, and cold, dry weather. On November 30th there was a large rain fall accompanied by mild south-westerly breezes. From October 9th to November 20th rain had fallen only on five days out of the forty, and the total collected only amounted to 3-10ths of an inch. The dry weather broke up at the end of November, and cyclonic conditions prevailed during the first three weeks of December, rain falling nearly every day; the weather was cloudy, but the temperature was very high for the time of year. On December 22nd a period of dry cold weather set in with low temperature, a high barometer, and much dulness. In this quarter the amount of sunshine was very low, as in December it did not exceed 10 per cent of its possible duration, and during the whole period it was lower than in any of the six previous years with the exception of 1878 and 1879. For the first time the Weekly Weather Reports have included the amount of heat, above and below a certain fixed value, which has been experienced in different districts during the year. With this are also given the accumulated values for rainfall and bright sunshine, and these are given here in a summary for the south of England.

	Heat in day degrees.		Rainfall.		Bright sunshine.	
	Above 42 deg F.	Below 42 deg F.	No of rainy days.	Fall in inches.	No of hours. of pos. du.	Per cent.
Jan. to March	330	119	48	6·8	196	20
Jan. to June	1288	185	79	11·8	679	28
Jan. to Sept.	3041	185	122	17·7	1204	33
Jan. to Dec.	3495	310	163	23·7	1365	30

In the North of Scotland there were in the 52 weeks, 1,930 day-degrees of heat above, and 590 day-degrees below 42 degrees F., while in the Channel Islands the numbers respectively were 3796 and 9. The influence of the sea which surrounds these islands on the changes of temperature is here very clearly shown, for whereas there is not much difference in the number of day-degrees above 42 deg. F. between the Channel Isles and the South of England, yet the former are much warmer, since the number of day-degrees below 42 deg. F. only amounted to 9 in the former, as against 310 in the latter. More rain falls in the Channel Isles than in this district, 30·2 inches having fallen during the year on 212 days, but the hours of bright sunshine were much in excess of any other district, amounting in all to 1849 hours, or 42 per cent. of its possible duration.

The temperature of the soil at 9 a.m., one foot below the surface of the ground at Worthing, has been taken daily by W. J. Harris, Esq., F. R. Met. Soc., and the results for each month are here given :—

		Mean.	Max.	Min.
January	.. ..	42·7	45·1	39·9
February	.. ..	43·6	45·4	41·2
March	.. ..	45·3	49·9	40·0
April	.. ..	48·2	51·5	44·9
May	.. ..	55·6	61·0	50·1
June	.. ..	60·2	66·0	55·2
July	.. ..	64·8	68·0	61·9
August	.. ..	67·1	71·0	62·2
September	.. ..	61·9	65·0	58·7
October	.. ..	52·8	60·2	48·3
November	.. ..	46·0	53·2	38·7
December	.. ..	42·6	47·6	38·4
Year	.. ..	52·6	71·0	38·4

The following table is also taken from observations made by Mr Harris, who has kindly allowed me to make use of them; the facts recorded concern Worthing only :—

Month.	Means at 9 a.m.		Temperature.							Rain.		
	Temperature.	Humidity.	Means.			Extremes in Month.			Mean amount of Cloud at 9 a.m.	Amount.	No. of days.	
			Min.	Max.	Range.	Mean.	Min.	Max.				Range.
January	43.4	91	39.6	47.7	8.1	43.7	31.9	51.4	19.5	7.1	3.05	17
February	43.5	86	40.1	47.5	7.4	43.8	31.0	53.2	22.2	6.4	1.23	13
March	44.6	82	39.7	50.5	10.8	45.1	30.2	57.8	27.6	5.6	1.58	7
April	46.7	74	39.4	51.8	12.4	45.6	31.4	57.2	25.8	6.0	1.29	6
May	55.8	72	46.8	60.5	13.7	53.6	37.3	69.4	32.1	5.0	0.50	9
June	59.1	73	51.0	64.4	13.4	57.7	44.7	72.3	27.6	6.0	1.62	9
July	63.7	81	56.0	67.4	11.4	61.7	44.4	73.0	28.6	7.1	2.31	13
August	67.7	71	56.6	72.4	15.8	64.5	45.1	83.3	38.2	3.4	1.33	5
September	61.5	79	55.0	67.4	12.4	61.2	44.6	78.7	34.1	5.1	3.74	14
October	51.5	85	44.7	57.7	13.0	51.2	36.7	66.4	29.7	6.0	1.72	8
November	43.7	86	39.9	48.5	8.6	44.2	27.0	58.9	31.9	5.7	1.07	7
December.....	42.5	89	38.4	46.2	7.8	42.3	29.0	53.7	24.7	6.5	4.07	18
Year	52.0	81	45.6	56.8	11.2	51.2	27.0	83.3	56.3	5.8	23.51	126

OVERCROWDING.

The question of how to treat overcrowding is one which has always been attended with some difficulty. Overcrowding is not,

as some seem to think, merely a matter of cubic space, but it involves also the question of how to deal with the family. In many cases a nuisance is abated by transferring it to another place when the evils go on as before, but no real good is done by such action. In cases where there are members of more than one family the sanitary authorities do not hesitate to put a stop to the overcrowding, but where the family consists of the parents and six or seven young children, they hesitate before interfering with them ; frequently the eldest of these children may be too young to sleep away from home, and far more frequently the father cannot afford to pay for increased lodging. At all times the family of such an agricultural labourer are on the verge of poverty, and with much economy and care both ends are made to meet. To ask the man out of his scanty earnings to take a larger and more expensive cottage is to ask an impossibility ; to do that would be to lessen the sum now devoted to the purchase of food. Even when some of the children grow older and can earn a little money, all such earnings are required to eke out the weekly expenses. On the estates of large landowners the cottage accommodation is, as a rule, very good ; the tenants work on the estate, and many of them have low rents and a large piece of garden which enables them to grow vegetables for their family consumption, and to keep a pig. Such landowners, however, do not care to erect cottages for those who do not work for them, or upon their farms, and at the present time they seem more unwilling to do so than ever. Each cottage for a family should have three bedrooms—one for the parents, one for the boys, and one for the girls. Each inmate should have at least 250 cubic feet of air, so that a bedroom 10ft. by 10ft. by $7\frac{1}{2}$ ft. would contain 750 cubic feet, or room for three children, or two adults and a child. A well-built double cottage in this district will cost about £350, so that the owner ought to receive £17 10s. for the two tenements, to obtain £5 per cent. on the capital laid out, and this sum would have to cover repairs, rates, and taxes, so that the landlord would not realise more than 4 per cent. as interest for his money. This would be at the rate of £8 15s. for each

cottage a year, or about 3s. 4d. a week rent. Now, few labourers can afford to pay more than 2s. or 2s. 6d. a week rent out of their wages, and few owners care to build cottages for other people which bring in no more than 4 per cent. Hence a class of cottages springs up made of cheap and inferior materials, and if there are more than two bedrooms, they are often sub-let so as to enable the rent to be paid, and the builder makes a good profit out of it, and he cares not how crowded the dwelling may be. Or it may be that years ago a man has built or bought two or three cheap cottages, and left them to his widow or children probably the only property he has to leave. Such cottages soon get out of repair, as the rents barely avail to keep the widow or the children; the property becomes mortgaged and becomes more and more dilapidated. Sometimes the owner is old and infirm, and only has a life interest in the matter, and then he is glad to get what rent he can, even when the place is in a tumble-down condition. It often happens that owners do not care to let their cottages to a man with a large family and he has to put up with what he can get, or else he has to go to the Workhouse. There are few things which can be worse than to see an able-bodied man with his family in the Workhouse, for the evil falls not only upon the parents, but also upon the children, who are brought up amidst such associations. There is hardly a village in which there is really sufficient accommodation for the poor, and there seems to be no willingness on the part of anyone to improve the condition of things. Instead of asking a man to abate the overcrowding caused by his large family and small means, some scheme should be provided whereby old cottage property could be pulled down when unfit for habitation, and dwellings at a moderate rental should be provided. But overcrowding will not cease until a man can afford a higher rent by receiving a higher wage.

PAUPER SICKNESS.

It appears that the new cases of sickness among paupers are fewer in number now than they were ten years ago. It is difficult to make an accurate comparison, as there have been changes in

the district during this period, and the returns are not in all cases quite correct. Still, for all practical purposes it is near enough to estimate the new cases of sickness at 4,670 in the year 1875, against 3,697 in the year 1884, showing a diminution of nearly 1000 cases, and this decrease has taken place in spite of the increase of the population during the period. That there has been an improved condition of health among the poor during the last decade may be deduced from the facts collected by Mr Wodehouse in his Poor Law District. From these tables it is shown that the In-maintenance during the year ending Lady-Day, 1873, in the seven various unions forming this district amounted to £9234, and that the out-relief during the same year in the same area amounted to £25,658, or a total sum of £34,892.

In the year ending Lady-Day, 1883, the charge for In-maintenance was £9,320, or an increase of £86, while the charge for out-relief came to £18,502, or a decrease of £7,156, the two items showing a total decrease of £7,070. And this has occurred among a population which rose in numbers from 111,227 in 1871 to 136,986 in 1881. In Steyning and Horsham the Union areas are not the same as the Sanitary areas ; omitting these districts and taking only the five Unions which are comparable, it will be found that the decrease is equally well marked. While the population of these five Unions rose from 60,423 to 65,597 during the decade, yet the cost of in-door and out-door relief fell from £19,616 to £15,649, or a decrease of £3,967. It would, indeed, be wrong to ascribe this large annual saving to improved sanitary conditions, because other causes have been at work, such as stricter administration of the Poor Law, more care in giving out-relief, the revision of the permanent lists, and the application of the Workhouse test. Yet this diminution has taken place concurrently with a diminution in the sickness-rate and in the death-rate, and it has occurred amongst a class of people who, always on the verge of poverty, are obliged to seek for relief when illness attacks themselves and their families. Amongst the various causes which have lowered the poor-rates

this improvement in the general health of the people must be taken into account. In connexion with this point it is interesting to note from Mr. Wodehouse's return the cost per head upon the population of in-maintenance and out-relief.

	1873.			1883.			Difference.	
	s.	d.		s.	d.		s.	d.
Steypning Union.....	4	11	....	3	0	....	1	11
Horsham ,,	7	8	....	4	1	....	3	7
Petworth ,,	7	0	....	5	6	....	1	6
Thakeham ,,	9	7	....	6	1	....	3	6
East Preston,,	4	0	....	3	8	....	0	4
Midhurst ,,	7	5	....	4	4	....	3	1
Westbourne,,	7	8	....	6	10	....	1	10
England & Wales..	4	3	....	3	0	....	1	3

In each union, as also throughout the whole country, there has been a marked reduction in the cost per head. In contrasting one union with another, care must be taken to examine into the character of the population as to age, presence, or absence of a wealthy class, or of a large town, and the rateable value of the area. In some places where the rateable value is low, a high poor-rate may prove less burdensome than in other places where the rateable value is put up as high as possible. In agricultural districts where there is an excess of aged people, the rates are sure to be high, and with such aged persons, a too strict administration of an indoor test should be carefully avoided. The value of the above table does not consist of comparing one area with another, but in noting the improvement in the same area at two different periods.

RECENT SANITARY LEGISLATION.

In the year 1883 there were 3 Acts of Parliament passed with reference to public health.

The Public Health Act, 1875 (Support of Sewers), Amendment Act, 1883, makes provision with respect to the support of public sewers and sewage works in mining districts—46 & 47 Vict., cap. 37.

The Factory and Workshop Act, 1883, amends the law relating to certain Factories and Workshops. The sanitary regulation of bakehouses, under the Factory and Workshop Act, 1878, was enforced by the Inspector of Factories. The effect of the new Act is, that with respect to retail bakehouses, this duty has now been transferred in every urban and rural sanitary district to the sanitary authority. The provisions to be enforced under the Act of 1878 relate to cleanliness, freedom, and overcrowding, while the new Act, in addition, makes the regulations more stringent—46 & 47 Vict. cap. 53. The Epidemic and other Diseases Prevention Act, 1883, is an Act to make better provision for the prevention of outbreaks of formidable epidemic, endemic, or infectious diseases, and to Amend the Public Health Act, 1875. This Act extends the borrowing powers which sanitary authorities may exercise for preventing disease when the Local Government Board, in presence of an epidemic, has made regulations for the speedy interment of the dead; for house to house visitation; for the provision of medical aid and hospital accommodation; and for the promotion of cleansing, ventilation, and disinfection, and for guarding against the spread of disease—46 & 47 Vict. cap. 59. In 1884 the most important Act passed which affected sanitary authorities was the Canal Boats Act, 1884—47 & 48 Vict. cap. 75—which amends the Canal Boats, 1877, in many respects. It expressly imposes upon every sanitary authority within whose district any canal or part of a canal is situated the duty of enforcing within such district the provisions of the Canal Boats Acts and any regulations made thereunder by the Local Government Board; it requires every authority within 21 days after the end of each year to make a report to the Board as to the execution of these Acts, and as to the steps taken during the year to give effect to the provisions of such Acts and such regulations as have been made thereunder. The Act of 1877 prohibits the use of canal boats as dwellings, unless they have been registered in accordance with that Act by some sanitary authority which has been constituted a registration authority by the Local Government Board.

The Disused Burial Grounds Act, 1884 (47 & 48 Vict., cap. 72), renders it unlawful to erect any buildings upon any disused burial ground, except for the purpose of enlarging a church, chapel, meeting-house, or other place of worship.

A disused burial ground means a burial ground in respect of which an Order in Council has been made for the discontinuance of burials therein in pursuance of the provisions of the Burial Acts, 1852 and 1853.

The Summary Jurisdiction Act, 1884, 47 and 48 Vict. cap. 43, provides for uniformity of procedure before courts of summary jurisdiction, and on appeals from these courts to courts of quarter sessions, repeals section 252, and the greater part of section 269 of the Public Health Act, 1875, and part of section 23 of the Sale of Food and Drugs Act, 1875, besides dealing with other matters. The Public Health (officers) Act, 1884 (47 & 48 Vict. cap. 74), provides that proceedings cannot be taken for the recovery of any penalty under sect. 193 of the Public Health Act, 1875, except with the consent in writing of the Attorney-General.

The above Acts apply to both urban and rural sanitary authorities. The Public Health (confirmation of bye-laws) Act, 1884, (47 & 48 Vict. cap. 12) only applies to urban authorities; it provides that bye-laws made under section 184 of the Public Health Act, 1875, and confirmed by the Local Government Board, should, when so confirmed, require no confirmation, allowance, or approval by any other authority.

TABLE I.—Showing the Births in 1884.

District.	1st Quarter.		2nd Quarter.		3rd Quarter.		4th Quarter.		Year.		Rate per 1000					
Steyning	79	50	129	70	61	131	64	55	119	72	68	140	285	234	519	29·0
Horsham	63	72	135	72	63	135	69	68	137	73	66	139	277	269	546	33·6
Petworth	36	40	76	35	36	71	39	47	86	39	32	71	149	155	304	31·8
Thakeham . . .	33	36	69	43	28	71	35	24	59	25	23	48	136	111	247	29·9
East Preston . .	27	28	55	29	28	57	34	38	72	37	26	63	127	120	247	29·5
Midhurst	64	54	118	64	49	113	46	37	83	56	49	105	230	189	419	29·1
Westbourne . .	18	20	38	30	35	65	22	37	59	31	29	60	101	121	222	29·6
Worthing	31	48	79	57	44	101	44	31	75	43	54	97	175	177	352	26·0
Littlehampton	15	10	25	19	9	28	8	12	20	14	11	25	56	42	98	24·5
West Worthing	—	1	1	1	—	1	1	1	2	3	2	5	5	4	9	9·0
Arundel	8	12	20	11	5	16	8	6	14	10	10	20	37	33	70	25·4
TOTAL	374	371	745	431	358	789	370	356	726	403	370	773	1578	1455	3033	29·3
In 1876	323	318	641	298	295	593	305	311	616	327	263	590	1253	1187	2440	29·8
In 1877	300	338	638	365	323	688	298	274	572	346	305	651	1309	1240	2549	30·8
In 1878	339	320	659	360	300	660	320	319	639	309	314	623	1328	1253	2581	30·8
In 1879	329	332	661	319	320	639	359	277	636	372	326	698	1379	1255	2634	31·1
In 1880	319	363	682	308	352	660	330	328	658	320	294	614	1277	1337	2614	30·3
In 1881	375	347	722	397	338	735	368	381	749	323	339	662	1463	1405	2868	30·2
In 1882	449	392	841	382	321	703	397	331	728	364	337	701	1592	1381	2973	30·9
In 1883	391	381	772	358	353	711	367	359	726	344	333	677	1460	1426	2886	28·7

TABLE II.—Showing the Ages at death in the Nine Years, 1876-84.

Year.	Population.	Total.	Und 1	-2	-5	-10	-15	-25	-30	-40	-50	-60	-70	-80	-90	-100	100 & over
1876-79	83,100	M. 2752 F. 2457	542 420	122 119	112 116	74 75	47 59	135 125	82 95	155 141	162 154	234 214	364 294	450 367	251 243	22 33	.. 2
1880 ..	86,244	M. 689 F. 598	156 111	42 42	25 25	20 25	12 19	28 40	18 15	29 29	36 28	73 42	91 65	113 95	40 60	6 2	..
1881 ..	94,860	M. 720 F. 603	151 88	29 24	28 18	20 21	9 10	34 28	18 25	44 38	49 36	56 54	91 97	106 99	74 60	11 4	.. 1
1882 ..	96,220	M. 705 F. 671	150 119	43 38	41 32	24 28	11 18	35 31	13 19	41 51	46 40	53 49	100 75	92 101	51 59	5 11	..
1883 ..	100,430	M. 782 F. 705	140 115	29 38	37 38	24 22	9 10	38 40	22 19	56 47	62 45	79 55	84 89	116 109	79 66	7 12	..
1884 ..	103,350	M. 756 F. 731	153 109	42 31	36 28	32 21	21 21	30 42	20 22	41 52	49 55	65 64	73 85	131 114	57 69	6 18	..
	Total	M. 6404 F. 5765	1292 962	307 292	279 257	194 192	109 137	300 306	173 195	366 358	404 358	560 478	803 705	1008 885	552 557	57 80	.. 3
	Total, both sexes	12169	2254	599	536	386	246	606	368	724	762	1038	1508	1893	1109	137	3
	Per 10,000 ..	10000	1852	492	440	317	202	498	303	595	626	853	1239	1556	911	113	3

TABLE III.—Showing the distribution of the population, as to age and sex in West Sussex and in other districts.

PROPORTION TO 100,000 PERSONS.								
	0-5	5-15	15-25	25-45	45-65	65 & upds.	All ages.	
Combined District	{ M 6786 F 6803	12443 11852	8635 8235	11353 12317	7644 7722	3060 3150	49921 50079	
Four Urban Districts ..	{ M 6140 F 6189	11914 11249	7939 11560	10524 14723	5911 8152	2280 3419	44708 55292	
Seven Rural Districts ..	{ M 6936 F 6946	12566 11992	8796 7464	11546 11758	8046 7622	3241 3087	51131 48869	
Leeds and Birmingham..	{ M 7133 F 7241	11290 11506	9180 10095	13352 14008	6249 6942	1308 1696	48512 51488	
England and Wales	{ M 6767 F 6788	11437 11461	9165 9605	12472 13455	6760 7514	2062 2514	48663 51337	

TABLE IV.—Showing the death-rate at 12 different groups of ages in the four years, 1881-84.

MALES.													
Year.	All ages.	0-5	5-10	10-15	15-20	20-25	25-35	35-45	45-55	55-65	65-75	75-85	85 & over.
1881	15.2	32.3	3.2	1.6	2.3	6.8	7.7	7.3	13.6	24.0	49.2	122.2	406.2
1882	14.6	35.7	3.8	1.9	3.3	5.5	5.5	8.3	12.6	21.9	45.9	108.0	214.2
1883	15.6	30.2	3.6	1.5	4.1	4.7	7.6	10.4	18.4	22.1	48.3	135.9	290.0
1884	14.6	32.9	4.7	3.4	2.7	4.2	5.6	9.6	11.9	20.6	46.1	116.7	242.7
Mean.....	15.0	33.5	3.8	2.1	3.1	5.3	6.6	8.9	14.1	22.1	47.3	120.7	288.2
England (1881)...	20.0	56.4	5.9	3.3	4.6	6.2	8.3	13.1	18.1	33.5	65.0	137.5	259.3
FEMALES.													
1881	12.7	20.1	3.6	1.8	2.2	5.1	6.5	8.0	7.4	27.1	50.6	101.8	236.2
1882	13.9	28.6	4.7	3.3	4.6	3.1	6.8	8.6	9.9	18.5	44.0	108.9	263.5
1883	14.0	27.9	3.5	1.7	3.5	6.3	5.6	8.1	11.9	22.8	48.4	106.2	250.0
1884	14.1	23.9	3.3	3.5	3.8	6.1	6.8	9.4	12.0	19.9	41.0	113.6	292.8
Mean.....	13.6	25.1	3.7	2.5	3.5	5.1	6.4	8.5	10.3	22.0	46.0	107.6	260.6
England (1881)...	17.8	48.1	5.8	3.3	4.8	6.1	7.8	10.9	14.4	28.3	57.6	122.1	233.4

TABLE V.—Showing the Mean age at Death in 1884.

District.	No of Deaths	Years lived.	Mean.	Male and Female Mean.
Steyning	263	8995·3	34·2	{ M. $4123·7 \div 137 = 30·1$ F. $4871·6 \div 126 = 38·6$
Horsham	217	9010·7	41·5	{ M. $4755·0 \div 107 = 44·4$ F. $4255·7 \div 110 = 38·6$
Petworth	140	6337·0	45·2	{ M. $3439·7 \div 76 = 45·2$ F. $2897·3 \div 64 = 45·2$
Thakeham ..	126	5436·0	43·1	{ M. $2691·4 \div 69 = 39·0$ F. $2744·6 \div 57 = 48·1$
East Preston..	116	4629·2	39·9	{ M. $2358·0 \div 63 = 37·4$ F. $2271·2 \div 53 = 42·8$
Midhurst	230	9262·1	40·2	{ M. $4720·7 \div 124 = 38·0$ F. $4541·4 \div 106 = 42·8$
Westbourne ..	97	4241·5	43·7	{ M. $1871·7 \div 44 = 42·5$ F. $2369·8 \div 53 = 44·7$
Worthing	205	8160·2	39·8	{ M. $3083·0 \div 93 = 33·1$ F. $5077·2 \div 112 = 45·3$
Littlehampton..	44	2213·0	50·3	{ M. $1166·0 \div 22 = 53·0$ F. $1047·0 \div 22 = 47·6$
West Worthing	9	355·3	39·4	{ M. $90·0 \div 3 = 30·0$ F. $265·3 \div 6 = 44·2$
Arundel.....	40	1342·7	33·5	{ M. $572·7 \div 18 = 31·8$ F. $770·0 \div 22 = 35·0$
Total	1487	59983·0	40·33	
Male	756	28871·9	38·19	
Female	731	31111·1	42·56	

TABLE VI.—Showing the Deaths and Death-rate from Zymotic Diseases in 1884.

Sanitary District.	Small-pox.	Measles.	Scarlatina.	Diphtheria.	Whooping-cough.	Cont. Fevers.			Diarrhoea and Dysentery.	Rheumatic Fever.	Erysipelas.	Pyæmia.	Puerperal Fever	Total.	Rate per 1000 persons living.
						Typhus.	Enteric or Typhoid.	Other or Doubtful.							
Steyning Rural	3	10	5	..	..	6	..	17	..	1	..	2	44	2.4
Horsham "	10	..	1	1	..	5	..	..	1	..	18	1.1
Petworth "	2	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	5	0.5
Thakeham "	1	1	3	1	1	..	..	..	3	..	2	12	1.4
East Preston,,	2	2	4	..	..	2	..	2	..	1	..	..	11	1.3
Midhurst "	7	2	3	..	..	..	1	..	3	..	..	18	1.2
Westbourne "	6	4	..	2	..	1	..	..	..	..	11	1.4
Worthing Urban	2	1	..	..	2	..	9	..	2	..	..	16	1.1
Littlehampton,,	1	..	..	..	1	..	1	..	..	3	0.7
West Worthing,,	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1.0
Arundel "	1	1	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	..	4	1.4
Total	—	5	22	32	14	2	12	--	38	—	11	3	4	143	1.3

TABLE VII—Showing the Deaths and Death-rate from Zymotic Diseases in each of the 9 years, 1876-84.

Year,	Small-pox.	Measles.	Scarlatina.	Diphtheria.	Whooping-cough	Cont. Fevers			Diarrhoea.	Rheumatic Fever	Erysipelas.	Pyæmia.	Puerperal Fever	Total.	Rate per 1000 persons living.	Population.
						Typhus.	Enteric.	Other.								
1876 ..	3	17	47	14	27	1	11	4	35	1	4	..	5	169	2.0	81,703
1877 ..	1	5	18	15	12	1	8	3	17	6	3	1	4	94	1.1	82,610
1878 ..	2	9	6	13	40	2	10	1	43	1	3	2	6	138	1.6	83,627
1879 ..	..	9	2	22	17	..	9	2	8	4	3	2	1	79	0.9	84,648
1880 ..	..	23	9	12	55	..	15	1	49	1	3	..	3	171	1.9	86,244
1881 ..	1	1	15	25	10	..	12	1	17	7	7	2	5	103	1.0	94,860
1882 ..	..	16	15	35	53	..	10	3	19	4	7	1	1	164	1.7	96,220
1883 ..	5	21	13	24	13	1	18	..	23	6	5	..	2	131	1.3	100,430
1884 ..	..	5	22	32	14	2	12	..	38	..	11	3	4	143	1.3	103,350
Total ...	12	106	147	192	241	7	105	15	249	30	46	11	31	1192	1.4	..

TABLE VIII.—Showing the Zymotic Deaths in each Month in the year 1884.

	January.	February.	March.	1st Quarter.	April.	May.	June.	2nd Quarter.	July.	August.	September.	3rd Quarter.	October.	November.	December.	4th Quarter.	Year.
Small-pox . . . . .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Measles . . . . .	..	2	1	3	..	..	..	..	1	1	1	4	..	..	..	..	5
Scarlatina	1	2	1	4	..	3	1	6	2	1	4	8	5	3	7	8	22
Diphtheria . . . . .	..	..	5	5	2	..	..	2	..	..	..	1	7	3	1	5	32
Whooping-cough	1	..	1	2	..	3	..	6	1	1	..	1	1	3	..	1	14
Conf. Fevers. { Typhus Enteric Other forms	1	2	..	5	..	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	2	2	1	5	12
	..	..	1	1	..	..	2	2	1	22	9	32	3	..	..	3	38

Diarrhoea . . . . .	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	3	1	..	1	2	..	1	4	5	11
Rheumatic Fever . . . . .	..	1	..	1	2	..	1	..	1	..	1	..	..	1	1	1	3
Erysipelas . . . . .	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	1	..	..	1	..	..	1	2	4
Pyæmia . . . . .	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	1	..	..	..
Puerperal Fever . . . . .	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..
TOTAL	3	7	12	22	6	6	10	22	7	29	16	52	19	13	15	47	143

TABLE IX. — Showing the Deaths from Zymotic Diseases in each Month in the 5 years 1880-84.

	January.	February.	March.	1st Quarter.	April	May.	June.	2nd Quarter.	July.	August.	September.	3rd Quarter.	October.	November.	December.	4th Quarter.	Total.
Small-pox ...	..	..	..	..	..	4	1	5	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	1	6
Measles ...	5	3	5	13	5	2	17	24	10	10	3	23	4	2	..	6	66
Scarlatina ...	13	8	2	23	5	5	4	14	3	3	3	9	13	9	6	..	74
Diphtheria ...	8	7	8	23	7	12	9	28	9	11	10	30	19	16	12	28	128
Whooping-cough ..	12	14	19	45	11	21	10	42	12	8	15	35	12	7	4	47	145
Cont. Fever. } Typhus } Enteric } Other ..	1	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	1	1	..	..	1	3
	4	4	9	17	1	7	7	15	3	1	2	6	12	11	6	29	67
	..	..	2	2	..	2	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	1	5
	2	4	6	12	4	4	4	12	6	58	42	106	10	3	3	16	146
Diarrhoea ...	2	4	4	6	2	1	1	4	..	3	2	5	..	2	1	3	18
Rheumatic Fever ..	..	2	4	6	2	1	1	4	..	3	3	9	1	3	5	9	33
Erysipelas ...	3	5	..	8	4	1	2	7	3	3	3	9	1	3	1	1	6
Pyæmia ...	..	..	..	..	2	..	1	3	1	..	1	2	..	..	1	3	15
Puerperal Fever ..	2	..	3	5	3	..	1	4	1	..	2	3	..	2	1	..	..
Total...	50	47	58	155	44	59	57	160	48	98	83	229	72	57	39	168	712

TABLE XI.—Showing the Deaths in each Month in the Nine Years, 1876-84.

MONTH.	1876	1877	1878	1879	1880	1881	1882	1883	1884	Total.	Average Temp.
January	116	103	137	150	126	125	132	127	117	1133	38·9
February	144	115	126	119	129	118	108	118	124	1101	39·7
March	146	112	103	129	109	126	141	154	140	1160	41·5
April	124	111	115	130	121	131	98	143	118	1096	47·2
May	120	104	98	113	115	117	118	137	101	1023	52·7
June	95	109	109	84	97	106	103	139	114	956	59·8
July	78	88	100	75	92	93	100	107	116	849	62·5
August	131	84	98	92	106	110	112	108	147	988	61·9
September	84	94	131	99	116	104	117	107	120	972	57·5
October	107	96	103	82	85	109	100	104	125	911	50·9
November	102	86	103	88	100	98	116	125	121	939	42·8
December	104	110	131	131	91	86	131	113	144	1041	40·8
Year	1351	1212	1354	1292	1287	1323	1376	1487	1487	12169	—

The average temperature is taken from the records at Greenwich for the Twenty Years, 1849-68.

TABLE XII.—Showing the Deaths and Death-rate from all causes and from various causes in the 9 years, 1876-84.

Year.	Annual Number of Deaths.					Population.	Annual Rate per 100,000 living.				
	All Diseases.	Zymotic Disease.	Phthisis.	Lung Disease.	Heart Disease.		All Diseases.	Zymotic Disease.	Phthisis.	Lung Disease.	Heart Disease.
1876	1351	169	139	176	117	81703	1654	206	170	215	143
1877	1212	94	152	138	111	82610	1467	113	184	167	134
1878	1354	138	151	213	98	83627	1619	165	180	254	117
1879	1292	79	143	216	134	84648	1526	93	168	255	158
1880	1287	171	129	204	89	86244	1492	198	149	236	103
1881	1323	103	117	193	128	94860	1396	108	123	203	135
1882	1376	164	131	191	120	96220	1430	170	136	198	124
1883	1487	131	158	209	134	100430	1480	130	157	208	133
1884	1487	143	159	222	147	103350	1438	138	153	214	142
Total	12169	1192	1279	1762	1078	.....	1500	146	157	216	132

TABLE XIII. —Showing the causes of Death in 1884.

Causes of Death.	Steyning R. S. D.	Horsham R. S. D.	Petworth R. S. D.	Thakeham R. S. D.	East Preston R. S. D.	Midhurst R. S. D.	Westbourne R. S. D.	Worthing U. S. D.	Littlehampton U. S. D.	West Worthing U. S. D.	Arundel U. S. D.	Total,		Total, both sexes.
												M.	F.	
All Causes.....	263	217	140	126	116	230	97	205	44	9	40	756	731	1487
Zymotic Diseases.....	44	18	5	12	11	18	11	16	3	1	4	86	57	143
Phthisis.....	30	15	14	10	13	27	14	22	5	1	8	78	81	159
Disease of the Brain.....	22	25	16	15	11	25	12	17	5	1	2	71	80	151
Heart	24	16	22	8	10	22	6	26	5	3	5	64	83	147
Lungs	32	44	20	24	17	23	19	31	5	..	7	116	106	222
Digestive Organs	13	14	8	6	3	15	10	10	2	..	..	44	37	81
Urinary.....	3	12	3	2	..	7	..	5	4	..	2	29	9	38
Uterine.....	1	..	..	2	..	1	..	..	1	..	1	..	6	6
Childbirth.....	..	2	..	1	1	3	..	1	..	..	..	..	8	8
Infantile Debility.....	10	9	9	3	10	12	2	16	..	..	2	36	37	73
Convulsions	17	9	2	6	3	6	4	14	1	..	1	38	25	63
Premature Birth	12	7	3	1	3	2	1	3	..	..	..	19	13	32
Old Age.....	20	20	20	18	19	35	7	24	9	..	5	80	97	177
Accident	6	6	4	5	3	4	2	3	1	..	..	29	5	34
Suicide	2	3	2	1	..	1	..	3	..	..	..	8	4	12
Other Causes	27	17	12	12	12	29	9	14	3	3	3	58	83	141

TABLE XIV.—Showing the Deaths from Accidents in the nine years, 1876-84.

Mode of Death.	Steyning		Horsham		Petworth		Thakeham		East Preston		Midhurst		Westbourne		Worthing		Littlehampton		West Worthing		Arundel		Total.		Total both sexes.
	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	
By Drowning.....	2	..	..	..	2	..	2	..	..	..	2	..	..	1	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	8	F	8
" Suffocation ..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	F	4
" Falls	2	2	..	..	1	..	2	..	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	3	F	10
" Being run over ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	F	1
" Railway.....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3	F	3
" Burns & scalds ..	1	..	..	..	1	..	1	..	1	..	1	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	5	F	6
" Poison	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	F	1
" Kick from horse ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	F	1
TOTAL	6	4	4	4	5	3	3	1	1	2	1	1	1	1	2	1	1	6	2	..	..	..	29	5	34
In 1876-79	23	4	14	4	6	3	13	3	10	4	..	9	1	1	6	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	99	27	126
" 1880	5	..	3	..	4	..	2	1	1	..	..	1	..	..	2	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	23	2	25
" 1881	1	2	2	1	4	..	3	1	2	2	1	2	2	1	2	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	19	9	28
" 1882	3	2	..	1	2	2	1	1	4	1	1	2	1	1	2	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	22	10	32
" 1883	5	1	2	3	5	..	1	1	3	2	2	6	2	2	6	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	30	9	39
Total in 9 years	43	9	25	9	26	5	23	6	23	8	5	4	22	5	10	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	222	62	284

TABLE XV.—Showing the Deaths by Suicide in the ten years 1875-84

Mode of Death,	Steyning R. s. D.		Horsham R. s. D.		Petworth R. s. D.		Thakeham R. s. D.		East Preston R. s. D.		Midhurst R. s. D.		Westbourne R. s. D.		Worthing U. s. D.		Littlehampton U. s. D.		West Worthing U. s. D.		Arun del U. s. D.		Total		Total, both sexes
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	
By Drowning ..	1	1	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	1	3
By Hanging ..	..	..	2	..	2	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	5	5	10
By Cutting Throat ..	..	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	3	4
Total	1	1	2	1	2	2	1	1	..	..	1	..	..	..	2	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	8	4	12
In 1875-7	4	1	6	..	3	..	3	..	5	1	1	..	..	..	1	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	23	4	27
In 1878	1	..	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	5	5	10
In 1879	3	1	2	1	..	..	1	..	..	..	2	2	..	..	1	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	9	5	14
In 1880	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	2	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	6	1	7
In 1881	2	..	2	..	3	..	2	..	1	..	3	1	..	..	2	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	14	1	15
In 1882	3	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	1	1	3	1	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	8	3	11
In 1883	2	1	1	1	1	1	2	2	2	..	..	..	1	1	1	1	1	1	..	..	..	..	10	4	14
Total in 10 years	19	4	14	3	10	1	8	1	9	2	8	5	1	11	3	4	1	..	..	..	..	..	83	21	104

TABLE A.—Showing the Deaths during the year 1884, in the Combined Sanitary Districts, showing also the Population of such Localities, showing also the Population of such

Names of Localities adopted for the purpose of these Statistics; public institutions being shown as separate localities.	POPULATION AT ALL AGES.		Registered Births.	MORTALITY FROM ALL CAUSES AT SUBJOINED AGES							
	Census 1881	Estimated to middle of 1884		At all Ages.	Under 1 year.	1 and under 5.	5 and under 15.	15 and under 25.	25 and under 60.	60 and upwds.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
Steyning R. S. D.	16325	17850	519	252	58	36	19	9	60	70	Under 5. 5 upwds
Horsham R. S. D.	15426	16240	546	226	39	18	14	12	51	92	Under 5. 5 upwds
Petworth R. S. D.	9595	9550	304	140	19	10	8	8	29	66	Under 5. 5 upwds
Thakeham R. S. D.	8285	8250	247	126	17	12	9	5	31	52	Under 5. 5 upwds
East Preston R. S. D.	8025	8350	247	127	24	11	7	4	34	47	Under 5. 5 upwds
Midhurst R. S. D.	13933	14360	419	230	38	24	11	16	54	87	Under 5. 5 upwds
Westbourne R. S. D.	7420	7500	222	97	13	6	9	5	24	40	Under 5. 5 upwds
Worthing U. S. D.	10976	13500	352	201	43	14	13	7	58	66	Under 5. 5 upwds
Littlehampton U. S. D.	3926	4000	98	44	3	—	2	5	14	20	Under 5. 5 upwds
West Worthing U. S. D.	689	1000	9	9	1	1	—	—	5	2	Under 5. 5 upwds
Arundel U. S. D.	2748	2750	70	36	8	5	3	2	9	9	Under 5. 5 upwds
TOTALS	97348	103350	3033	1488	263	137	95	73	369	551	Under 5. 5 upwds
Deaths occurring outside the district among persons belonging thereto				26	1	1	1	—	5	18	Under 5. 5 upwds
Deaths occurring within the district among persons not belonging thereto				59	7	1	4	3	17	27	Under 5. 5 upwds

District of WEST SUSSEX, classified according to Diseases, Ages and
 alities and the Births therein during the year.

MORTALITY FROM SUBJOINED CAUSES, DISTINGUISHING DEATHS OF CHILDREN UNDER
 FIVE YEARS OF AGE.

Scarlatina.	Diphtheria.	Croup (not "spasmodic")	Whooping Cough.	Cont. Fevers			Diarrhoea and Dysentery.	Cholera.	Rheumatic Fever.	Erysipelas.	Pyæmia.	Puerperal Fever.	Ague.	Phthisis.	Bronchitis, Pneumonia, & Pleurisy.	Heart Disease.	Injuries.	Other Diseases
15	16	17	18	Typhus.	Enteric or Typhoid	Other or Doubtful	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33
4	3						13							1	16		3	52
6	2				6		3			1		2		29	16	23	5	64
	4						4								11		1	37
	6			1	1		1				1			15	34	17	8	85
	1		1												6	1	1	19
	1										2			14	14	21	5	54
	1		1												12		1	14
1			2	1	1					3		2		10	12	8	6	51
1	1						3								6			22
1	3									1				13	12	11	1	50
3	1		3				1								9	1	2	42
4	1				2					3				27	14	21	3	93
	3		4				1								1		1	9
	3													14	18	6	1	36
1							9								10		1	36
I	1				2					2				22	20	25	8	63
							1								1			1
			1							1				5	4	5	1	24
			1															1
														1		3		3
			1				1								5	1		5
	1													8	2	4		8
9	14		11				33							1	77	3	10	238
13	18		3	2	12		4			11	3	4		158	146	144	38	531
							1										1	—
							1								1	2	1	19
			1				3										1	3
	1		1											3	4	9	2	31

